The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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THEY FILL THE TOWN

Chicago Gamblers Are Invading Hammond, Ind.

TWO BIG GAMES RUNNING

More Making Preparations to Go to the Town.

PROTECTION IS EXPENSIVE.

Army of Chicago "Cappers" Advertising the Houses.

NO ACTION TAKEN BY THE POLICE.

Chicago gamblers are flocking to Hammond, Ind. Two regular gaming establishments are already running. Another place will be opened Saturday night if the gamblers find a continuance of the apathy of the authorities which has prevailed since the games first were opened.

The games now running in Hammond are located in Joe Mangold's saloon, at the northeast corner of Holman and State streets, the principal junction of the city, and in the rear of Morris Champaigne's saloon, at No. 149 State street. Neither of these places is more than a stone's throw from the depot. From Mayor Mott's office a view can be had of both of the buildings in which the gambling is being conducted, and the corner above mentioned is the favorite lounging place of the Chief of Police of the city—A. F. Maio. The games running in these two establishments are faro, roulette, and "craps." At Roby, four miles away, but which is still in the limits of Hammond, a big "crap" game is being carried on. A place in Hammond is opened for "crap" and poker players occasionally.

The games at No. 149 State street are backed and dealt by gamblers who were driven from Englewood and Stock-Yards gaming houses. Ben Dix, who was indicted by the grand jury Saturday, is said to be the responsible man in the games in Mangold's saloon, which are operated in a stuffy room in the rear of the place. A man named Stamm, who was an employé of the gambling-house over Joe Suits' saloon at Twenty-second and State streets, is the manager there.

Protection Will Come High.

It is said Lake County is full of men who are ready to accept money from the gamblers, and that the illegitimate business will be run there at a great expense if it is allowed to thrive in Hammond at all. A gambler who was down in the Hoosier suburb looking over the field yesterday said last night:

"I don't believe I'll go into business here, although I think there will be no trouble in running. Everybody seems to be all right, but too many persons have their hands out. From what I've seen there are fellows down here who will want about all the earnings."

It was easy to learn that the gamblers now in business in Hammond, or who are preparing to start, are really afraid of but one Indiana official, and that is Gov. Matthews. Gov. Matthews was seen by a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE at Indianapolis last evening. He said he had heard nothing official as yet regarding the invasion of Roby and Hammond by Chicago gamblers, and hence did not feel at liberty to outline any course of action he might be called on to pursue in the event of the local authorities remaining indifferent.

"There is law enough," said the Governor, "if the local authorities put it in force, and this I expect them to do, to prevent the establishment of gambling houses in Hammond and Roby."

Hammond being an incorporated town the Governor said the duty of suppressing the gamblers will fall first on the Mayor and city authorities. In the case of Roby the duty devolves on the Sheriff of Lake County. In view of Gov. Matthews' action in sending troops to Lake County to suppress the Columbian Athletic club, when the Sheriff failed in his duty, it is said, in Indianapolis, it is not at all probable he will shrink from taking as decisive action in the present state of affairs if conditions demand.

The gamblers already in business at Hammond do not expect to fatten their purses off the Hoosiers. They want to cater to Chicago patrons, and are extensively advertising their locations and the conveniences for reaching there by the various railroads running through Hammond. The following is a sample of the advertisement sent out by the crowd, of which Ben Dix is the alleged leader:

> HAMMOND CLUB-ROOM
> IN
> SAMPLE ROOM.
> N. E. COR. HOHMAN AND STATE-STS.,
> HAMMOND, IND.
> GOOD HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

On the back of the card are time tables of the several railroads, and directions for transportation to Hammond via the elevated and electric lines.

Army of "Cappers" Out.

The old gambling resorts of the city have been flooded with these cards, while an army of "cappers" scours the city for victims. At the Hammond club room Saturday night the play was heavy at a $50 limit, and the city sports carried back to Chicago $700 of the bank's money. The play last night was light. Chief of Police Maio has a force of eleven men on duty in Hammond and Roby, but so far they have shown no inclination to bar the gamblers from the town. Mayor F. R. Mott said last night:

"So far as I know there is no gambling here. My Chief of Police has not reported any to me. Several men from Chicago called on me Saturday. They were either gamblers or represented gamblers, I couldn't say which. They asked me if I would take any action if they started up gambling houses in the city. I told them I probably would. After I read in THE TRIBUNE this morning that gambling was going on here to such an extent that the click of the chips could be heard above the rumble of the electric street cars I inquired of my police if there was any such gambling here. I found what was taken for the clicking of gambling chips was only the clicking of billiard balls."

"Then you think no Chicago gamblers have invaded your city and started games?"

"I will depend upon my Chief of Police to report anything of that kind to me."

If the Chief of Police is unaware of the existence of public gambling in Hammond he is about the only resident of the town who is. The gamblers pose on the corners and walk about the streets in crowds.

Information regarding the extent of gambling has been received from many reliable sources and has been verified. Every species of games is in progress continually, and they are run wide open. No attempt is made to hide the fact they are being conducted on a wholesale scale, and a number of the houses have what they call "escorts and guides" at the various railway depots. The rooms are fitted with the latest improved devices known to the fraternity, and they do a tremendous business. By this it must not be understood the games are patronized mainly by the residents of Hammond, for such is not the case. Most of the men who play are high rollers from Chicago, Terre Haute, Kokomo, and Indianapolis.

An ordinance passed the last Council prohibiting any one from keeping, maintaining, or supporting any gambling house under penalty of a fine in any sum not more than $100 for each and every offense. The ordinance further provides it shall be unlawful for any one to permit knowingly any building or premises to be used for a like purpose. This ordinance, which is in compliance with the statutory law of the Commonwealth of Indiana, is being violated day by day. Mayor Mott issued an order a week ago ordering all saloons closed at midnight, and for a few days it was carried out, but that was the last of it. Many of the better class of saloonkeepers wanted to comply, but when they saw those across the way paid no attention to the order things fell back into the old rut, and at any time liquor can be obtained.

Citizens Are Angry.

Public-spirited and law-abiding citizens are angry, and if talk and actions are any signs a Sabbath observance and anti-gambling crusade will be waged against the law-breakers and sports. It is known information is being gathered which will be presented to the grand jury at its next session in November.

From the mass-meeting's action yesterday afternoon it is inferred there are enough people in this city who are in hearty sympathy with the movement and will prosecute the gamblers to the end. Thus the matter stands today, and the main topic being discussed is: "Will the gambling fraternity be put down?"

The gamblers themselves are bold and confident. At the next meeting of the Common Council a citizens' petition will be presented. When action will be taken in the matter cannot be foretold, but in the event that none at all is taken to suppress the evil the signers say they will take it upon themselves to rid the city of the disreputable element that has invaded the community."

Indicted Men Give Bonds.

The capiases for the owners of property and keepers of gambling-houses indicted by the late grand jury were issued to the Sheriff yesterday afternoon, and deputies are now hunting for the men named in the "true bills." The property-owners did not wait for the Sheriff. As a rule most of them appeared at the Criminal Court Building and offered bail. Their bonds were $1,000. "Bill" Fitzgerald signed for "Billy" Skakel, who was among the first of the men indicted as keepers to give himself up. Harry Varnell, John Condon, "Hinky Dink" McKenna, "Billy" Eagan, Harry Romaine, Harry Perry, and others of the Clark street crowd appeared together and signed for each other. Their bonds were also for $1,000.

None of the men indicted have so far experienced difficulty in finding bonds. All the capiases have not been served yet, however, and there may be trouble in locating some of the lesser fry. According to contradictions that are being made the grand jury seems to have been misled in some of the evidence introduced in regard to the ownership of property. Indignant denials have been made by some of the men indicted.

J. Irving Pearce of the Sherman House has returned from the State Fair with a poor opinion of grand juries. The last one indicted him on the charge of renting rooms for gambling purposes and Mr. Pearce is indignant thereat.

"It is true there are two gambling dens on the Sherman House property," he said last night—"but the owners rent from my landlord, Trustee Snow of the Sherman estate, and he is the man who ought to be indicted. I have a suit against him now trying to get them out of the building."

Bryan Bros. Indignant.

Bryan Bros., real estate dealers in the Bryan Block, are indignant at the action of the grand jury. Among the indictments returned was one against F. A. Bryan for No. 199 Monroe street. They say F. A. Bryan died eight years ago, and declare further there is no No. 160 on Monroe street.

Regarding the ownership of No. 311 South Clark street THE TRIBUNE has received the following communication:

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—My father, Reuben Rubel, is not the owner of the building known as No. 311 South Clark street which you have reported as being rented for gambling purposes. We own several buildings on Clark street and have repeatedly been approached by parties who wished to rent for gambling purposes, offering a high rental for the same, but we have refused at all times to rent our property for other than legitimate purposes. I deem it a case of great carelessness on the part of the people who have this matter in charge to publish articles from irresponsible index firms, although they represent themselves to be of the Real Estate Board, to implicate respectable citizens with the gambling element. If you will kindly publish the above, contradicting your former statements, in justice to my father, you will oblige yours, respectfully,

ISAAC F. RUBEL.

President Lyman J. Gage of the Civic Federation received the following telegram from E. L. Brand, dated at Richfield Springs, N.Y.:

When notified gambling was carried on in a portion of one of my buildings which was rented for hotel purposes only, I promptly wrote my agent and attorney to cancel the lease. I am with the Civic Federation in their good work. Please have me set right in the city press.

The men who hang around the gambling-houses along Thirty-ninth street have found a new way of turning an honest penny. In a jury secured to try a civil suit in Justice O'Toole's court yesterday seven of them were in the panel. Some of them had acted in a professional capacity in the room in which the cause was being heard before it had been converted into a Justice shop.

LA GRANGE, O., ON A MAN HUNT.

Supposed Murderer of John Hoehne Surrounded by Armed Men.

ELYRIA, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The people of La Grange have turned out en masse on a hunt for a man supposed to be the murderer of John Hoehne, who was shot down by an unknown man at Grafton early Friday morning. The murderer is known to be a heavy set man wearing dark trousers, light coat, black cap, and to be wounded. This afternoon Edward Wright, a farmer living near La Grange, came upon a man on his farm who answered the description. The stranger was binding up a wounded hand with a manilla sack when Wright started toward him. The fugitive started for the woods and ran like a deer with Wright at his heels. A wild chase was kept up for over a mile when the hunted man disappeared in a tangle. Wright returned and secured help and the Town of La Grange was aroused. A rifle club turned out. Every man seemed anxious for the alleged murderer's blood. The bush was thoroughly beaten and is being picketed tonight. The fugitive hardly can escape alive.

MILLIONAIRE CREATES A BIG STIR.

William L. Grout's Marriage Recalls a Libel for Divorce.

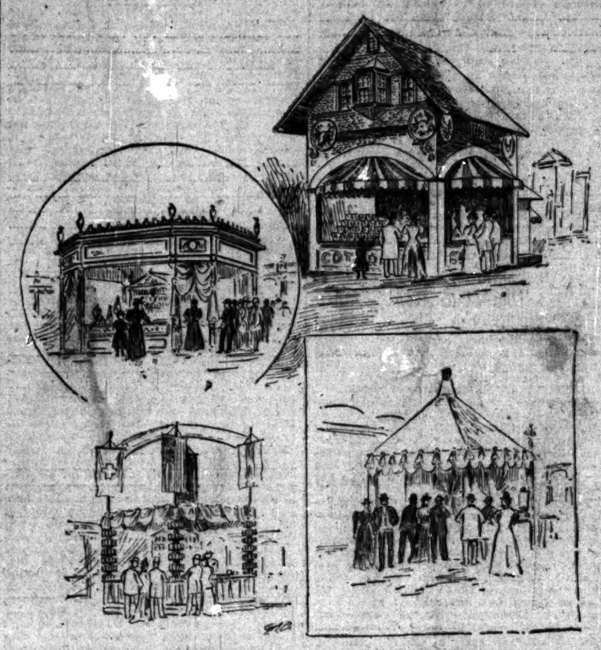
ORANGE, Mass., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The announcement of the marriage of William L. Grout, one of the millionaire owners of a sewing machine works, to Miss Eliza Reynolds of Brocton, Mass., has created a big stir. A few months ago his first wife filed a libel for divorce and attached her husband's property for $100,000. This was almost immediately followed by the statement that Mr. Grout had become a legal resident of Arizona and had been granted a divorce there. Mrs. Grout has paid no attention to the Arizona bill and has continued to receive $6,000 a year from Mr. Grout.

GOOD PLACE TO EAT.

PURE FOOD SHOW IS OPENED DOWN ON THE LAKE-FRONT.

Battery "D" and Second Regiment Armory Made Up in a Manner Which Recalls the Gallery of the Agricultural Building at the World's Fair—Exposition Under the Auspices of the Grocers' and Butchers' and the Merchants' Associations—The Free Lunch Route.

The World's Pure Food Exposition, under the auspices of the Retail Grocers' and Butchers' Association and the Merchants' Association of Chicago, was opened to the public last night at Battery "D" and the Second Regiment Armory on the Lake-Front, and will remain open afternoons and evenings, Sundays excepted, until Oct. 20. It was intended at first to have on the opening night addresses by several public men, including Mayor Hopkins, but it was concluded later to dispense with oratory. The only introduction attempted, therefore, was a street parade, consisting of the vehicles, loaded and empty, used by the pure-food dealers of the city. This feature was carried out as projected and was a large and significant demonstration.



SOME OF THE BOOTHS AT THE PURE FOOD EXHIBIT.

Early in the afternoon all the streets leading to Michigan avenue gradually filled up with the different divisions of the great column, but it was 2 o'clock when Marshal J. E. Woolsey formed the line of march. First of all came a platoon of policemen. Then came the Second Regiment Band of forty pieces. In front of the procession proper came Swift & Co.'s double phaeton, with a red body and yellow wheels, drawn by four dappled gray horses, presided over by a driver in a buff uniform. In this vehicle rode the Executive committee, consisting of R. H. Liddell, A. H. Kleinecke, J. N. Ficken, E. W. Haenisch, C. R. Lott, J. T. Burgess, M. Zimmerman, and F. L. Maguire.

Wagons with Specimens.

Close behind the phaeton came a landau, drawn by a span of bay horses, carrying the committee of the Merchants' Association of Chicago, consisting of H. Alschuler, G. Dreier, James N. Wilson, and H. Gaulding. This was followed by the display of Swift & Co., consisting of many pieces of homogeneous coloring and design. The vehicles all had crimson bodies and yellow wheels with black stripes. The first of these was a drummer's buggy containing two specimen drummers. Then came a dozen or more wagons devoted to the different manufactures of the firm. Some contained pails of lard, some were piled high with packages of butterine, some were ornamented, and the rest adver-



F. L. MAGUIRE.

tised cottoseet and others beef fluid. All of them shone like parlor furniture, and were drawn by splendid gray or black horses which took the prizes at the Exposition of last summer for the finest mercantile draft teams.

Then came the display of A. Booth, consisting of many vehicles varying in size and style, but alike in color and finish. The bodies were a dark, glossy marroon and the wheels of a delicate pea-green. They were drawn, some by two black horses, some by two grays, and some by four grays. All were decorated with flags and signs. Some contained canned goods, some barrels, and some chests. One of them, devoted to canned oysters, was surmounted by a mammoth tin oyster-box, on the top of which was an oyster-shell three feet long. Then came Libby, McNeill & Libby's wagons, of three different colors. The bodies were a sea-green color and the wheels a brick red, both of them varnished and polished to shine like the sun. Some were devoted to lard, some were filled with boxes, some with barrels, and some with beef extract. They were drawn, some by one horse, some by two, some by four, and one by six, all magnificent animals.

Next in the parade came the open trucks devoted to Kirk's soap, exciting admiration and applause along the entire line of march. The truck which led off was drawn by twelve immense black horses wearing red white and blue plumes in their headgear and making as fine an appearance as the band wagon of a circus. These were followed by six or eight wagons in pure white and gilt, filled with Babbitt's soap, some of which were drawn by four dappled-gray horses and all of which were handsome enough for chariots. They were followed by James Pyle's Pearline display.

Some Fine Displays.

Nothing was finer in the parade than the display of Hoyt & Co., consisting of a dozen or more trucks handsomely painted, each being ornamented with a large painting of the old blockhouse belonging to Fort Dearborn, which once stood on the site of the firm's warehouses. These trucks, all drawn by prize horses, contained, some oats, some flour, some teas, and some coffees. Most of the horses were specially large and fine roans. After this display came features too numerous to describe. The American Cereal company's wagons were splendid and some of its horses were winners at the Exposition.

There were in line Henry Horner & Co.'s eight open wagons carrying different brands of flour; S. Peterson & Co.'s four wagons filled with flour; the wagons of Louis W. Stayart, wholesale grocers; Steele, Wedeles & Co.'s wagons of flour, each drawn by six gray horses; Barrett & Barrett's vinegar display; M. H. Shaw's exhibition of pickles; Louis Zierngibl's quaint wagon in the shape of a cask, advertising his wines and liquors; Chase & Sanborn's great exhibition of coffees, drawn by three spans, each consisting of one gray and one black; Heegard's vanilla wagon, distributing packages of vanilla; Hubbard & Dixon's brilliant pie-wagon, H. Piper & Co.'s twelve bakery delivery wagons, the large delivery wagon of the Dake Bakery, and Charles F. Halbe's eight bakery wagons, all decorated with flags.

Following these were ten splendid wagons representing the Heisler & Junge company's bread, the twelve handsome delivery wagons of Fleishmann & Co.'s compressed yeast, I. F. Palm's Home Bakery wagons for the delivery of "mother's bread"; a display of Collins' ice cream, and sixteen fine wagons for the delivery of Borden's milk, cream, and condensed milk. There were at least 250 vehicles in the parade. The line of march was along Michigan avenue, on Jackson, Washington, Halsted, Randolph, Franklin, Lake, Clark, Dearborn, Ohio, and Rush streets to the armories.

Crowds at the Show.

The opening of the Exposition in the evening was successful and even flattering. People began to pour in the moment the doors were open, and in a short time the two great



DR. MARY E. GREEN.

halls, between which there is a broad connecting hallway, were jammed with people, deeply interested in everything they saw. The speechmaking was not missed, and though the music by the Second Regiment Band was good as music, the people would have been happy enough without it. The exposition turned out a regular housekeeper's heaven, and what the people enjoyed most was sampling the goods and then talking about them.

The interior of the halls is of necessity a miniature reproduction of the never-to-be-forgotten Agricultural Building at Jackson Park. It is, however, by reason of being smaller, far more enjoyable. Everything pertaining to foods is brought together and displayed within a comparatively small space. Every exhibitor, of course, has his booth, and the booths, though small and light, are extremely pleasant to the sight. Many of them are simple canopies in white, pink, and purple, and under some there are young women dressed to match their canopies.

How to Get a Meal.

To work the free lunch route one will begin with breakfast dishes and pay his respects to buckwheat cakes, griddle cakes, cracked wheat, and the new breakfast food. Then he will tackle the delightful soups and follow them up with beef fluid as a good substitute for a roast. He can make a nice dessert out of the phosphated gelatine, the instantaneous tapioca pudding, the cottolene doughnuts, and the instantaneous pastry. He can then imagine he is taking his supper, while he samples the hot biscuit and some of "mother's bread" cooked by electricity. He can wash them down with Ceylon tea or Dutch cocoa.

One of the greatest attractions beginning with this afternoon will be the 3 o'clock daily lecture by Dr. Mary Green of the National Household Economic Association. This association has for its Advisory committee Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. John Wilkinson, Mrs. John M. Jewett, Mrs. Kate Watson, Miss Ada C. Sweet, and Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. They have provided in the Exposition a model kitchen for demonstrations in cookery, in connection with Dr. Green's lectures, by the chefs of the leading clubs and hotels.

The program for each day is as follows: Oct. 2, "Food"; Oct. 3, "Marketing"; Oct. 4, "Comparative Value of Different Methods of Cooking Meat"; Oct. 5, "Talk of Model Kitchens"; Oct. 6, "Poultry and Game"; Oct. 8, "Soups"; Oct. 9, "Fish and Shell Fish"; Oct. 10, "Methods of Preserving Meats"; Oct. 11, "Table Prepared for Lunch"; Oct. 12, "Condiments"; Oct. 13, "Bread"; Oct. 15, "Milk, Butter, Cheese"; Oct. 17, "Macaroni and Pastes"; Oct. 18, "[illegible]"; Oct. 19, "Drinks"; Oct. 20, "Adulteration of Food."

SAD STORY OF A LIFE.

ONCE WEALTHY MAN DIES IN A FIVE-CENT LODGING-HOUSE.

"Col." David G. McClure, Known and Respected Not Long Ago as a Refined and Well-to-Do Southerner, Comes to a Pitiful End—He Was a Veteran of the War and Inherited a Fortune of $100,000, Which He Squandered—His History Told by Acquaintances.

"Col." David G. McClure, once a wealthy and refined Southerner and a politician of some note, was found dead yesterday morning on a dirty cot in the basement of the Atlas, a five-cent lodging-house in Custom-House place.

This was the ending of a life filled with promise. Col. McClure, as he was known, was born at Madison, Ind., fifty years ago. His father, Dr. McClure, was one of the most respected citizens of the place and gave to his son the benefits of an excellent education. When he arrived at manhood he went to Louisville, Ky., where he married, his wife's family being of the blue blood of Kentucky. On the breaking out of the war he returned to Madison, and enlisted for the Union in a regiment from that place as a private, served all through the war, and returned home with the rank of Captain. He again went to Louisville and shortly after inherited an estate worth $100,000, which he squandered. His money was free to those who needed it worse than himself, and no one was refused who came to him in real or pretended want.

His Friends Were Many.

It is as the "Colonel" was then that those who knew him like to think of him. Large, finely-built, and with a handsome, jovial, good-natured face, his friends were legion, his enemies none. He soon began to go down-hill, and by the time his fortune was gone he was a confirmed drunkard with redemption nearly impossible. His wife, of whom he could not speak without tears gathering in his eyes, stood by him through all, and when his fortune had been squandered she persuaded him to start life anew and to give up his old habits. When Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President the first time "Col." McClure was given a position under the Internal Revenue Collector at Louisville. This position he lost with the change of administration in 1888, and he then came to Chicago and for a time prospered. But discouragement attending loss of income and employment led him to resort to his former habits, and step by step he went downward until the end came in a miserable hovel. For several weeks he haunted the cheap saloons in the vicinity of Clark and Van Buren streets, sleeping sometimes in the Medinah Temple, people in authority there being friends of his happier and more prosperous days.

Charles S. Morton, formerly a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was born at Madison, Ind., and has known Col. McClure since childhood. He was one of the first to call at the Atlas House yesterday.

Story of a Life.

"Poor Dave," he said. "A better hearted man never lived. He was a man of exceedingly congenial temperament. His purse was anybody's when he had funds, and much of the money he has got away with was given to charity. Although he was born in Madison, Ind., he was of Southern disposition. For a long time he did not touch liquor, but dullness in business caused him to become despondent and blue and that is supposed to be the cause of his downfall."

In the same hovel sat another man who said his fate would be similar to that of Col. McClure. He also was a man of education who had fallen through drink. His grief was poignant and the tears flowed while he told of the life of his dead comrade.

"I met the Colonel," he said, "in Lexington, Ky., sixteen or seventeen years ago, when we were both in better circumstances and were respected. He was a high flyer and went through a fortune of $100,000. After that was gone he reformed and did not drink again until ten weeks ago. Then I met him here ten weeks ago, and he told me he had given drink a wide berth. Two or three days afterwards, when I next saw him, he was drunk, and from that time he has kept so. He was a man of great personal presence, and even in the haunts of the 'barrel-house bums' he was respected and honored. They looked on him with a degree of reverence, so much so that at one place the easiest chair was called the 'Colonel's' and no one but the 'Colonel' was allowed to use it. He had a natural inclination to do right and with a few others of us hold himself aloof from the rest and established an aristocracy among 'bums.' When he spoke of his family it was with feeling. He revered his wife, whom he designated as a saint. 'She don't pray,' he once told me. 'She just talks with God,' and the tears would roll down his cheeks. You may think it strange there is a belief among us in God, but there is, and I am certain that if poor old Colonel knew he was going and had time to say it his last words were 'God be merciful to me, a sinner.' I know the same fate awaits me, but I can't help it."

The family of McClure lives in Hyde Park and the widow has lately received an inheritance of $30,000 by the death of her father.

Investigation by the police led to the conclusion that Capt. McClure's death was caused by an overdose of morphine.

SHATTERS A BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE.

Nitro-Glycerine Works Havoc in an Iowa Bank—Robbers Escape.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A guaranteed burglar-proof safe in the fire-proof vaults of the State Bank of Mediapolis, this county, was blown almost to atoms this morning by a tremendous charge of nitro-glycerine. The cracksmen forced the vault locks without difficulty. The safe contained $5,000 in gold coin, $800 in paper currency, $400 in silver coin, and $2,800 in school district bonds payable to bearer. The paper money was torn into little bits and the coin was battered and bent and scattered to the four winds. Nineteen of the bonds have been recovered intact, the rest being destroyed or stolen. Fifteen hundred dollars in the battered coin was recovered. It is presumed the burglars got the rest. The interior of the vault looks as though it had passed through a bombardment. A ton of scrap metal lies upon the floor and is imbedded in the wall and ceiling. Private boxes were riddled by flying pieces of metal and $131,000 worth of mortgage deeds are almost destroyed. The bank estimates its loss at $4,000. At a meeting of the directors it was voted to make this good out of the surplus. Three hours after the discovery of the robbery the bank was transacting regular business. The robbers made their escape on a stolen handcar, which was abandoned in the ditch two miles north of Burlington. The robbed bank is chartered by the State and has a capital of $25,000. It is the impression that local desperadoes under the leadership of some more experienced person had the job in hand. Part of a band of amateur crooks are in jail for store-breaking and it is believed those are the only ones assisted in the safe-cracking.

Anarchists Nabbed at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 1.—Acting upon information that a plot had been hatched by fourteen Anarchists to blow up the Italian Consulate in this city the police today arrested eight suspects. A number of compromising documents were found showing that this band of Anarchists was in communication with bodies of Anarchists in Genoa and London.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, OCT. 2, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Increasing cloudiness, with showers.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Chicago Gamblers Move on Indiana.
Pure Food Exposition Is Opened.
Sad Death of a Once Wealthy Man.
Wichita, Kas., Struck by a Cyclone.
2 Great Rally of Republicans at Duquoin.
McKinley Opens the Missouri Campaign.
Anti-Woodman Convention Fails to Act.
To Bring Out the Woman Vote.
3 Judge Jenkins Reversed in Part.
4 Better Feeling in the Grain Markets.
Great Activity on the Stock Exchange.
Events in Railroad Circles.
5 Census Figures for Illinois.
Close of Rock River Conference.
Council Wants City Pay-Rolls Printed.
7 Japs About to March on Pekin.
Lexow Committee Resumes Work.
8 Capts. Vose and Grimes in a Court-Martial.
National League Batting and Field Averages
Ives and Schaefer to Play Billiards.
9 University of Chicago Convocation.
Affairs in the Insurance World.
11 Cash Day Wins a Good Hawthorne Race.
Jockey Reiff's Nap Pains Eastern Bettors.
Chant Wins More than His Price.
Knightmare Beaten by George Lee.
12 Big Chicago Bank Charged with Fraud.
County Building Plan to Go to the Voters.

DAYS FOR REGISTRATION.

There will be two days for registration for the coming election—Oct. 16 and Oct. 23. The law requires an entirely new registration this fall, and citizens who do not register on one of the days named cannot vote. This applies to Chicago, part of Cicero, and East St. Louis.

BANDITS LOOT AN EXPRESS CAR.

Southern Pacific Passenger Train Held Up—One Robber Caught.

PHOENIX, Ari., Oct. 1.—The east-bound Southern Pacific train was held up one and a half miles east of Maricopa at 12:15 a. m. by three men. One of the robbers rode on the "blind baggage" out of Maricopa, while the other two flagged the train. As it slacked up the fellow aboard passed quickly into the engine, and at the point of two revolvers forced Engineer Holliday and Fireman Martin to descend, uncouple the engine, and proceed ahead of the train for a half a mile. In the meantime one masked robber had entered the express car, while the other stood guard outside. No shots were fired nor were the passengers alarmed while the robbery was in progress. The engineer and fireman were walked back ahead of robber No. 1 to the express car, where they arrived at the time the two were ready to depart. All three then mounted horses, which were tied near by, and struck out in a southerly direction towards the Mexican line, fifty miles from the track. The amount which the Wells-Fargo messenger reports as having been captured is $160, but there is a current report the robbers got away with $20,000 in gold. Their trail was struck early this morning by Sheriff's Druis of Pinal and Murphy of Maricopa, accompanied by Deputies Widener and Prothero. Soon they came upon a camp which the robbers had hastily abandoned. There they found three rifles and three horses. Not long after this they overhauled one of the bandits, whom they called upon to throw up his hands. Instead he turned upon the officers and fired, but a charge of buckshot from the Sheriff's gun brought him to the ground. The prisoner, whose name is Frank Armour, was brought here, and it is believed he will recover.

FINDS FREEDOM AND A FORTUNE.

William Farrow Falls Heir to $32,000 and Is Released from Prison.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1.—This was a glad day for William Farrow of Olean. This morning he was a prisoner in the Erie County Penitentiary grinding out a sentence for a petty crime. This afternoon he stepped out a free man and the heir to a fortune of $32,000. About five weeks ago Farrow was arrested in Olean for stealing three bottles of whisky. He was brought to Buffalo and set to work in the penitentiary. He had served less than a week when word came from Chicago of the death of Elizabeth Walsh of that city, his aunt. In her will Mrs. Walsh left Farrow a bequest of $18,000 in cash and $14,000 in real estate. Some friends of the prisoner placed his case in the hands of Attorney Charles Thomas of this city, who set at work at once to find some flaw in his commitment. He succeeded in making out a case, and today Farrow was discharged by Judge Seaver.

CHICAGO MAN GETS IN THE RAPIDS.

Martin Andrews Has a Narrow Escape from Death in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Martin Andrews of Chicago was nearly drowned in the Androscoggin River last night. Two weeks ago he started from Rangely to go by canoe down the Androscoggin and by sea to Wiscasset along the coast. Last night, just about dark, he reached what is known as "Deer Rips," a mile and a half above the Lewiston Falls. These are the worst rapids on the river. Mr. Andrews knew nothing of them, however, and when he reached them started boldly into them. He made the first run safely, and, perhaps, if it had been light, he might have made the entire run all right. Midway of the "Rips" the canoe struck a rock. In a flash it was over, and Mr. Andrews was up to his neck in the river. He clung to the canoe and escaped unhurt.

[Martin Andrews is Treasurer of the King & Andrews company, foundrymen. He lives on Winthrop avenue, near Bryn Mawr.]

MORTGAGE FOR A MILLION FILED.

Trust Deed Put on Record at Crown Point by the Monon Line.

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A mortgage for $1,000,000 was filed for record today in the County Recorder's office in Crown Point by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad company to the Central Trust company of New York and John Murdock of Lafayette, Ind., trustee. The mortgage is given to secure 1,000 bonds of $1,000 each, and covers the entire right of way and the rolling stock of the company.

HIS OLD GUARD TO GREET HOWGATE.

Man Who Let Him Escape Reappointed the Day of His Return.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Secret Service Bureau is trying to discredit the action of Capt. Drummond in the arrest of Howgate, because he was the Republican chief of the bureau and because he got ahead of the present Secret Service men, who declare they were "on the eve" of arresting Howgate. It will be a surprise to Howgate when he arrives tonight to find Charles H. Dowing, one of the guards who let him escape, is again a guard at the jail, having been appointed today.

LAST EDITION.

HIT BY A CYCLONE.

Wichita, Kas., Is Badly Damaged by a Twister.

HOUSES TURNED OVER.

Wrecks Strewn Along the Wide Path of the Storm.

TWO MEN SAID TO BE DEAD.

Railroad Offices Are Smashed and Trees Uprooted.

HURRICANE ON THE ATLANTIC.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The northern part of the city was swept tonight by a tornado. Buildings of all kinds were demolished, unroofed, twisted out of shape, and removed from their foundations, and it is reported two unknown men were killed. In all, some twenty-five or thirty substantial buildings, besides innumerable barns and outhouses, were demolished or injured in a greater or less degree.

The twister came from the southwest, as they always do, and it first struck the city at Wichita and Tenth streets, where it unroofed and tore out the side of a street car barn. The Missouri Pacific depot at Twelfth and Main streets, containing Supt. Webb's office and a large force of clerks and employés, was the next point of attack, and this was entirely unroofed and the interior walls twisted out of place, yet not a man was injured. A few yards off the watchman at a crossing was in his box, which was lifted up and pitched down two rods away without doing the inmate any damage. From here the wind jumped to Lawrence avenue and Twelfth street, picking up a tree here and there and knocking over a few light buildings. It cut down a long row of magnificent trees without touching the residence, a few yards away, in front of which they stood, and passed within ten feet of Gov. Lewelling's home. Another street car barn was overturned at Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, and this caught fire, and, together with some cars, was entirely consumed.

Around each of these points at which the tornado dipped residences were overturned and outbuildings were carried away. Buildings were twisted into all kinds of shape and were tossed about in a rough manner and it is a marvel how the occupants escaped. The wires are down in all directions, so no news can be obtained from the country, but it is probable considerable damage was done both southwest and northeast of here.

During the storm a boy named Fitzgibbons was killed by lightning.

This is the first tornado that has ever struck Wichita, but it shatters the old Indian fable that a tornado never strikes at the confluence of two streams.

HURRICANE LEAVES WAKE OF DISASTER

Two Three-Masted Schooners Reported in the Path of the Storm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A series of disasters stretching out along the Atlantic coast was reported today in the wake of the hurricane now raging somewhere in the transatlantic track. Apparently the most disastrous were those of the three-masted schooners Adelaide Alcott and William T. Parker. The Alcott was first reported by the steamship Seguranca, from Havana. It sighted the Alcott in latitude 36° 16', longitude 77° 55'. The schooner was wrecked fore and aft. All the hatches were stove in and the hold was awash on the decks. The Seguranca bore down on the wreck, but, finding it waterlogged and abandoned, passed on, leaving it to join the navy of derelicts. The Alcott was built in 1876 at City Island, and had a gross register of 363 tons. It was owned by Alcott & Co. While the Seguranca was between Progreso and Vera Cruz, Sept. 18, Thomas Wims, a ship's boy, fell from the rail and was drowned. The direction and distance of the hurricane led most of the storm-bound vessels in the harbor to hoist anchor and proceed to sea. The number of vessels detained may be estimated by the fact that no less than eighty-eight schooners sailed during the day.

STEAMER KNICKERBOCKER'S HARD TRIP.

Is Reaches New Orleans Overdue and Badly Broken—Two Men Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Creswell line steamship Knickerbocker arrived today from New York, three days overdue. It had thirty-two cabin passengers and forty in the steerage. Considerable anxiety was felt here about the safety of the vessel. The Knickerbocker left New York Sept. 23 and proceeded as far as Cape Hatteras before the hurricane struck the vessel. The storm lasted from Tuesday noon until Thursday afternoon. Several times the vessel was hard driven, the mainmast being blown out. The passengers were confined to their cabins the whole time with sandwiches as their food, it being impossible to light fires. Second Officer Michael O'Neil and Seaman Martin Hansen were sent up the mizzen-mast Sept. 28 and were washed overboard and drowned.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Waterloo (Ia.) roller flour mills burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000.

The Gloucester (N. J.) gingham mills will resume operations next Monday.

The R. C. Stone flouring mills at Republic, Mo., were burned. Loss, $50,000.

The Mirror Lake House, near Saranac, N. Y., burned to the ground. Loss, $150,000.

Fire at Marcellus, Mo., destroyed the Palace Hotel and two or three stores. Loss, $25,000.

The factory of Jonas & Nouenberg, outlaws of hatters' fur, New York, was burned. Loss, $75,000.

Seventy-five convicts employed in a saw-mill near Wye Cross, Ga., have mutinied and refuse to work.

Six A. R. U. strikers on the Cincinnati Southern, arrested in July, were dismissed yesterday by Judge Taft at Covington, Ky.

United States Marshal Greer and his deputies left Ashland, Ky., for Louisville with 100 moonshiners from the Upper Big Sandy Valley.

The Webster Block at Oshkosh, Wis., was burned Sunday. It is said the fire was set by one Claus Sorenkels to cover his crime of robbery.

Prof. Harry B. Hutchins, associate dean of the Cornell law school, has accepted the position of dean of the University of Michigan law school.

The Scranton, Pa., Board of Trade has received a letter from George M. Pullman denying the story that he is to establish a branch in the East.

Berry Rich, a farmer in Marion County, Ky., was taken from his home by White caps and hanged because barns and houses had been fired and hogs stolen in the vicinity.

The duties paid in at the Baltimore Custom-House on tinplate yesterday amounted to $64,000, the largest sum ever paid. This is the result of the new tariff bill.

RALLY AT DU QUOIN.

GREAT GATHERING OF REPUBLICANS IN PERRY COUNTY.

It Is Attended by a Crowd Four Times Larger than That Which Heard Franklin MacVeagh in the Same Town—William E. Mason and Other Speakers Stir Enthusiasm to a High Pitch—Clarkson Wants Allison Nominated.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—W. E. Mason of Chicago, Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, W. A. Northcott of Greenville, the Hon. J. R. Thomas of Metropolis, and O. M. Inglis, Republican candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, spoke to an audience of more than 2,000 enthusiastic persons this afternoon, chiefly farmers, and that, too, in the face of the fact that it had been advertised simply as a Republican speaking. When MacVeagh spoke here two weeks ago only 500 attended. The introductory speech was made by Clark E. Carr, who lucidly explained the effects of reciprocity on the trade between the United States and Denmark, to which country he was Minister under President Harrison. He charged upon the Democratic party the doctrine of free trade and convicted it of having carried the election of 1892 by false pretenses. He was followed by W. A. Northcott of Greenville, who spoke of the tariff question. After short addresses by Inglis, Mason, and Thomas the meeting was adjourned until evening. All interest of the day seemed to be centered in the evening meeting and soon after sunset the crowds began to gather on the streets and make their way to the city park accompanied by the three bands and the Pinckneyville Flambeau club. The only objection to the crowd was that it was too large for one meeting and no arrangements had been made for an overflow meeting. The first speaker was W. E. Mason of Chicago. He was received with prolonged cheers, and his audience was so full of enthusiasm that he found it extremely difficult to speak to them. He arraigned the Democratic party for their maladministration of the Federal Government for the last two years, showed that while there had been financial panics under Republican rule there had not been such an industrial panic as the present under Democratic rule. He defended the protection doctrine of the Republican party in a masterly manner, and with convincing arguments showed the Republican party to be the friend of the farmer and the miner, who constituted the larger part of his audience. J. R. Thomas of Metropolis, Ill., followed Mr. Mason with a warning exhortation. The crowd was variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000 people.

PAXTON, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—J. G. Cannon, Republican candidate for Congress, addressed a large audience at Buckley, Iroquois County, Ill., this afternoon. His principal subject was the tariff. Henry Wulff, candidate for State Treasurer, was also present and made a speech. The campaign is opening up in earnest. It is certain that Cannon and Wulff made votes by their addresses this afternoon.

PRINCETON, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Republican Central committee has decided to open the campaign Oct. 12 at Princeton by a large demonstration. In the afternoon W. E. Mason and Gen. T. J. Henderson will speak in the public square, and in the evening Walter Reeves of Streator, candidate for Congress in this district, and George W. Patton of Pontiac will speak in the Grand Opera-House.

DENIES ANY DEAL WITH TANNER.

Chairman Maxwell Brands Some Democratic Charges as Absolutely False.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Some days ago a Chicago Democratic paper published a dispatch from this city charging Chairman A. L. Maxwell of the People's Party State Central committee with betraying his party by withdrawing certain legislative candidates and attempting to have the vote of his party in those districts cast for the Republicans. It was charged this was being done in pursuance of a deal made by Maxwell with John R. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Central committee. The only specific instance given in support of these serious charges was the withdrawal of L. J. Jessup of Jasper County, People's party nominee for Senator, and it was charged this was arranged between Maxwell and Tanner while the latter was here last week during the State Fair. Jessup withdrew over a month ago for personal reasons, and another candidate doubtless will be named in his place. Chairman Maxwell today resented indignantly the charges made against him. "The whole story is a ridiculous absurdity," he said. "I not only have not seen John R. Tanner for two years, but I have not seen any one that represented him in any sense. The only person I saw during the State Fair who had any direct interest in the contest in the Forty-fifth District was Senator A. J. Reavill, the Democratic candidate for State Senator. I am told the writer of the dispatch claims the points upon which it was based were given him by Senator Reavill, but whatever its source, it is a malicious falsehood without any foundation. The people of the Forty-fifth District, knowing the desperate straits Senator Reavill is put to, will understand the animus which prompted the story. The fact is C. E. Palmer, the candidate of the People's party in that district for Representative, will be elected, and owing to a split in the Democratic nomination convention and the dissatisfaction against Congressman Fithian in some parts of the district it will take superhuman efforts to save Reavill from overwhelming defeat."

STEVENSON IS TO BE A SPEAKER.

Vice-President to Address the Democrats at Champaign—A Bourbon Row.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Arrangements have been made for a big rally by the Democrats in this city Oct. 16. Vice-President Stevenson will be the principal speaker.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—As an outcome of the trouble in the Democratic Senatorial convention that nominated Free P. Morris for the Legislature in this, the Sixteenth Senatorial District, petitions have been circulated, and as a result David Brambach of Danforth will make the race against Morris.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Populist of the Thirty-third Senatorial District today nominated Henry Miller of Galena for the State Senate and Louis Johns of South Moline for the Legislature.

DECATUR CAPTURES THE BIG MEETING

German Baptists, 40,000 Strong, Will Meet There in May.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The national camp-meeting of the German Baptists will be held at Oakland Park in May. There will be about 40,000 campers here for a week or ten days coming from nearly every State in the Union. Canton and Springfield were the other competing points.

CLARKSON IN FAVOR OF ALLISON.

Believes the Iowa Senator Is the Safest Presidential Candidate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—J. S. Clarkson is spending a few days in the city on his return from Utah and other Western States, which he visited in the interest of the new railroad from Salt Lake City to the coast. He devoted considerable time to politics, having personal acquaintance in all the trans-Missouri States. In an interview here he expressed his great pleasure that Iowa, first and surest of all Western States, had recovered from "the dangers of anything like Populism, or any form of sympathetic anarchy or constructive communism, and had come back to its permanent moorings in the Republican party.

"Free trade, gold money monometallism, and low wages go together. The American people may as well understand that. The Wilson bill is proof of Cleveland's absolute conversion to all these European policies and of his intention to carry them out as far as he can do so. Mr. Wilson, filled with English wine until he babbled, simply let out that which was still a secret as to the Democratic program and purpose.

"My clear opinion is, and I speak for myself and not in a party sense, that it will be met and defeated by the Republican party on a platform of protection and bimetallism or for the maintenance of the Republican policies by which this country has been made so prosperous, both in home and foreign trade, resulting in every laborer in the land being kept fully employed at good wages up to the time Cleveland was inaugurated in 1893; every factory, farm, and mine busy at profitable work, and our exports to foreign countries running up to over a billion dollars in value in the last years of Harrison's administration. In other words, it is to be a contest pitched squarely between the doctrines and policies of the American and the European school of economics."

Mr. Clarkson said he believed that Senator Allison would grow more and more into a Presidential possibility. On this subject he said: "In my judgment, and I speak after I have canvassed the subject with influential and controlling men in almost every Northern State in the last two months, party opinion is rapidly settling down on Senator Allison as the safest and surest man for '96. He is sound on the tariff, and yet not objectionable to any of those who are for lower tariff. He thoroughly understands the silver question and is an intelligent friend of silver, and I expect to see him lead the way, slowly and carefully and yet surely, for its restoration to its rightful place in our money. He is a Western man by birth, association, and sympathy, and popular all over the West, and the East has faith in him, his sincerity and capacity, and believes in his statesmanship. Make him President on a national platform and he would settle the whole question of tariff and silver early in his administration. Iowa has never had as good a chance to furnish a President as it will have in 1896 and it will probably not have as good a chance again in twenty-five years. For in later America it takes nearly a generation to try and test and prove a man for the Presidency." Mr. Clarkson was in consultation today with Chairman Blythe of the State Central committee and other Republican leaders.

SENATOR CULLOM AROUSES HAWKEYES.

He Speaks to a Large Audience at Marshalltown Despite a Hard Rain.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom of Illinois opened the Republican campaign in Marshalltown tonight. The weather could hardly have been more unfavorable. A drizzling rain had prevailed nearly all day and tonight it settled into a steady downpour. Notwithstanding this drawback, however, the large opera-house in which the meeting was held contained an audience that filled nearly every seat.

Senator Cullom spoke with great earnestness and force. He said the great struggle of the campaign was in Illinois, which seemed to have gotten in the column of doubtful States, while in Iowa it was all one-sided, and the only question seemed to be whether to make the Republican vote unanimous this year. The speaker reviewed the history of the country and the two great parties, demonstrating that under Republican administrations and protective tariff the country had always been prosperous, while, on the other hand, Democratic rule and free trade doctrines had inevitably produced hard times and general distress. He declared the most surprising thing of which he could conceive was why men's judgment and discernment should differ on this question, when the results were so obvious to any thinking man. He then contrasted the conditions of the country under Cleveland's administration, especially the present, with those of Republican Presidents who had preceded him, and his recital was so graphic, so logical and convincing, that the Democrats present apparently indorsed every statement he made.

A dinner was given in honor of Senator Cullom after his arrival today by his old college friend, Col. W. J. Fort, formerly of Illinois, at which a number of the prominent Republicans of the city were guests.

DENNY AND OWENS MEET IN DEBATE.

Lively Campaign Begun in the Ashland District Between the Candidates.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Ashland District Congressional campaign between the two regular party nominees opened today at Newcastle in Henry County where Judge George Denny Jr. and W. C. Owens met on the stump and spoke to a large audience. The demonstration which was accorded Denny when he appeared on the stage showed clearly that there is a serious split in the lines of the Democratic party caused by the defeat of Breckinridge and that the Republicans will get the support of many of the warm admirers of Breckinridge. Denny opened with a high tribute to Col. Breckinridge and being in a Breckinridge stronghold he at once put himself in the hearts of the people and the crowd went wild with applause. He said he only wanted one term in Congress and he thought any good Democrat could vote for him and still be a Democrat. Mr. Owens' reply was tart, he making light of Mr. Denny's claim for Congressional honors. He was well received and poured some hot shot into his opponent for wanting to go to Congress on Democratic votes. He thought the Democracy was united and would give him its full support. Denny replied in a thirty minutes speech. He denied that he had asked for aid from McKinley or Benjamin Butterworth.

VOORHEES AND TURPIE SPEAK.

Their Meeting No Larger in Jeffersonville than One Held by Republicans.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Senators D. W. Voorhees and David Turpie, accompanied by Congressman Jason Brown, arrived in the city today at noon and addressed a Democratic meeting tonight in this city. The Republicans also had a meeting, which was addressed by Warren Sayre, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives. The speaking tonight was the opening of the campaign on the Democratic side. Both meetings were attended by a large crowd. It is regarded as significant that equally as large a crowd turned out to the Republican meeting as to the Democratic, this being a Democratic stronghold and the Democratic speakers being three of the most prominent men in their party in Indiana.

MITCHELL, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—John L. Bretz, Democratic candidate for Congress, spoke to a large audience at College Hall tonight.

Sayers on His Pension Declarations.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Joseph D. Sayers of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, has written a letter to Cole T. Lee of this city denying the statement which was telegraphed over the country that he had said the Democratic Congress had taken away $11,000,000 from the pensioners, and that when they met in December they would take $10,000,000 more "off those fellows who came down here and murdered our people."

Ex-Secretary Charles Foster Speaks.

FOSTORIA, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Republican convention of the Thirteenth Congressional District today nominated Steven R. Harris of Bucyrus for Congress on the first ballot over Gen. I. M. Kirby of Upper Sandusky. Ex-Secretary Charles Foster was present and made a stirring speech.

Nominated in Place of Harter.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 1.—Thomas Y. McCray was nominated for Congress today by the Democrats of the Fourteenth District. This is Congressman Harter's district.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	Name.	Pol.
13th Ohio	S. R. Harris	Rep.
21st Pennsylvania	D. B. Heiner	Rep.
14th Ohio	T. Y. McCray	Dem.

Political Notes.

The Democratic campaign in Arkansas was opened by Senator Jones and Congressman Terry at Morrillton.

Fred G. Lenring, who was announced as an Independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth Wisconsin District, has written a letter stating that he is not a candidate.

WITTENBERG GIRLS TO THE RESCUE.

They Defy a Crowd of Freshmen and Save Sophomores from Great Peril.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A class "rush" this morning between the freshmen and sophomores of Wittenberg College resulted in an unusual exhibition of bravery on the part of a few sophomore girls. The sophomores attempted to capture a dummy erected by the freshmen. The freshmen tied some sophomores to trees, and a terrible battle ensued, Fred Waltz being knocked senseless by a blow from a club. During the melée the girls slipped from the seminary and cut the bands holding the sophomores, and protected by their male classmates returned to the seminary amid howls from the freshmen, who attempted to break through and capture the girls.

OPENS WITH A BOOM.

M'KINLEY STARTS MISSOURI'S REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Great Crowd Cheers Ohio's Governor in the Delivery of a Strong Speech in St. Louis—The New Tariff, He Declares, Aids Only Industries Beyond the Rule of the American Flag—Vest Opens the Democratic Canvass at Kansas City—Other Political News.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1.—While Senator Vest was opening the Democratic campaign in Missouri at Kansas City tonight Gov. McKinley, facing a vociferous crowd in a large hall here, made the opening address of the Republican campaign. It was the third State campaign which he has opened within a week. There was an immense crowd in Suburban Hall, filling and overflowing the large building. Ex-Secretary of the Interior Noble was one of those on the stage. Chauncey I. Filley called the meeting to order and presented as Chairman Charles Parsons, who, amid uproarious cheering, mentioned Gov. McKinley as his choice for the Presidency in 1896. The cheering of the great audience became almost cyclonic when Gov. McKinley arose and continued for several minutes. With an expression of amazement on his face the speaker began with: "Your Chairman said this was the opening of the Republican campaign in Missouri; I wonder in my heart what its close will be." And the audience responded with another outburst.

A contrast was made between the industrial conditions that existed under the Republican tariff law and those existing at present. The result, it was charged, was of Democratic legislation, and Gov. McKinley inquired whether the audience thought it was the business of Congress to legislate for the benefit of the United States or for other nations. Continuing he said:

Nobody has heard of any industries being revived in the United States since the passage of the Wilson tariff law. If anybody in this audience knows of a single one let him name it. On the other hand, they are being revived in Europe. I challenge any one to point out a single American interest benefited by the law of 1894. It has benefited interests beyond our flag, but none beneath it. Has it built a single fire or given employment to a single idle workman? Has it given you better prices for the products of your farms? No. No. They say the law of 1894 is better than the law of 1890 because it has reduced duties. It reduced the duty on tinplate and Mr. Niedringhaus, who sits beside me, can tell you what the result has been. He has closed his tinplate works because under the tariff law of 1894 he cannot compete with the cheap labor of Wales and pay the wages that he paid under the law of 1890. I would rather make it hard for the foreign products to get into this country than to make it hard for American citizens to live in this country.

While Gov. McKinley spoke inside the hall the Hon. Charles F. Joy and Congressman Bartholdt addressed an overflow meeting of 2,500 or 3,000 people outside.

The Governor spent a busy day. Leaving Chicago last night, where he had gone to take his wife, he arrived here this morning. This afternoon the Merchants' Exchange was visited. There was a demonstration as the Governor stepped across the floor of the capacious chamber, which was renewed when W. G. Boyd, President of the exchange, introduced the guest in a fitting speech. Gov. McKinley said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Merchants' Exchange: I count it a great honor to be presented to the Merchants' Exchange of the City of St. Louis, composed as it is of representative business-men of this strong and progressive city. I bring to you the good will of the State of Ohio, assuming that whatever differences we may have, whatever differences you may have, you are all for the City of St. Louis [applause] and for the State of Missouri. What we want in this country, no matter to what political party we may belong, is business prosperity. [Applause.] And whatever will bring that about we mean to have. [Applause.]

After a luncheon at the hotel Gov. McKinley was taken to the fair grounds, where children's day was being celebrated. Some 50,000 youngsters were on the grounds and they all cheered lustily for "McKinley" as the Governor was driven past. Then came a visit to the exposition, where, in response to a storm of cheers and demands for a speech, the Governor said a few words.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Peoria Republicans are making big preparations for the McKinley demonstration here the afternoon of Oct. 10. Today Chairman G. A. Zeller received an outline of the program from Joseph P. Smith, Gov. McKinley's private secretary. The Governor will reach Chicago Tuesday night, Oct. 9, and expects to be taken to Peoria by special train. From Peoria he goes to Springfield to briefly address the Republican State League.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Details for the McKinley meeting in this city Thursday evening are completed. The speaking will take place at the Coliseum at 8 o'clock. Seats have been provided for 10,000 people.

COLORADO TO RID ITSELF OF WAITE.

So the Denver Business-Men's League Declares—State's Credit at Stake.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Some time ago the Republican Congressional committee addressed a communication to the Denver Business-Men's League asking for a statement of the effect of Populist rule in Colorado. A reply has been received at headquarters from the league, which consists of business-men comprising Republicans, Democrats, and Populists in their ranks. In their communication these gentlemen, who sign themselves the Executive committee of the Denver Business-Men's League, say:

Colorado in common with all sections felt the depression during the period of general business demoralization, but had it not been for this Populist government it would have quickly rallied because of its varied and unlimited resources. Safety of securities and rich promise of investment would have attracted Eastern capital to the State had it not been for the alarm caused by this Populist government, which the people had been led to mistrust by its record elsewhere. By shrewd political manipulation and the use of the Executive power the same objectionable Populistic elements are before the people for reëlection. Our people, however, realize the evil effects of this administration and are now determined to undo the wrong that was self-inflicted, and will, by the retirement of Waiteism, restore confidence and again invite and attract capital and the best class of citizens. Colorado's people are loyal to their contracts, and they are lighting up the camp-fires on every hill for a campaign regardless of party which is to overthrow Populism and reëstablish the credit of the State.

VEST OPENS FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

In a Speech at Kansas City the Senator Starts the Campaign.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Senator Vest opened the Democratic campaign in Missouri by a speech in this city tonight. In his speech the Senator said:

If any one is here with the expectation that I will attack the President of the United States or any other Democrat that expectation will not be realized. Whatever differences of opinion as to public questions may exist between the President and myself they shall not interfere, so far as I am concerned, with my duty in the hour of conflict and danger. My contest is now with the enemy—not with Democrats. No word from me shall furnish an excuse for lukewarmness or hesitation by any Democrat, nor give encouragement to our enemies.

The Democratic party in 1892 pledged itself to certain reforms. First, the repeal of the Federal elections law which authorized the use of United States Marshals and soldiers at the polls; second, the repeal of the Sherman act; third, reduction of tariff taxation to a revenue basis; fourth, the lessening of governmental expenses. Gov. McKinley in his recent speech at Bangor, Maine, made the statement that not a single pledge of the Democratic party had been redeemed. When we reflect that his speech, carefully prepared and made as a bid for the Presidency, contains no allusion to his views on the two great issues of silver coinage and the income tax, it is not surprising that he should add mendacity to cowardice. The Democratic party has, in fact, repealed both the Federal election law and the Sherman act, while the oppressive provisions of the McKinley tariff have either been entirely eliminated or greatly modified, and governmental expenses largely decreased. I shall not be so disingenuous as to evade the fact that the repeal of the Sherman act, which authorized the purchase of silver by the government, was accompanied by serious and irritating diversity of opinion in both the Republican and Democratic parties. We believed then and believe now that no country can be prosperous with increasing population and decreasing money. We were told that the repeal of the Sherman act would bring immediate relief, but the clouds have been darker and the business depression far greater since the repeal. The New York banks were still glutted with money, while the continued fall in prices of all commodities caused capital to avoid investment for fear of further shrinkage. Free coinage in the United States will not flood the country with silver, as is so often predicted. The European nations will not send the billions of silver which they now use at a ratio of 15½ to 1 as standard money to be coined here at the ratio of 16 to 1, which would involve an enormous loss in the ratio, besides cost of transportation. I protest against the United States continuing a policy which increases the burdens of the laboring and debtor classes in order to increase the incomes of the rich.

In referring to State and National banks Mr. Vest said:

The legislation which taxed out of existence the circulation of State banks is a gross perversion of the taxing power and should be repealed.

Taking up the tariff the speaker repeated the history of the passage of the new tariff bill as told by him in the Senate, and declared there was never a moment when the Wilson bill could have passed the Senate. He said:

If any differences of opinion on the subject exist between the President and myself it is that I am more extreme in my views and have long since discarded the fallacy of a tariff for even incidental protection. The statement that there was any issue between the President and myself as to tariff reform is false. The statement that I sympathized with Senator Gorman is equally false. If the President had contented himself with denouncing those who forced the amendments upon us I would have said nothing; but when he attacked the whole Senate indiscriminately for action to which he had given his approval as absolutely necessary I could not remain silent.

The new tariff law removes many of the oppressive provisions in the McKinley act and does not deserve the anathemas which ignorance and prejudice have poured upon it. If there were no reductions of duties in the new law I should gladly support it because it provides for a tax upon all net incomes above $4,000 a year.

Senator Vest referrrd to the comparative expenditures under Republican and Democratic administrations, asserting that the latter was by far the most economical, and closed his speech by assuring his hearers of a Democratic victory.

POPULISTS DENY BRIBERY CHARGES.

They Claim Kline Has Endeavored to Levy Blackmail—Threaten to Prosecute.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Robert Semple, Secretary of the Populist State Central committee, is the only person in the city today who is authorized to speak for the Populists in regard to the charges of bribery made public by the Republican State Central committee yesterday with Peter Kline, the notorious lottery and policy shop man, as authority. Semple said the exposure was not unexpected by the Populist committee for the reason that the story written at Kline's dictation had been shown to them frequently by Kline's representatives, who for a consideration had offered to guarantee that it would be suppressed. In proof of this statement Semple exhibited several letters, written by Acers, Kline's partner, requesting interviews with Attorney-General Little and Private Secretary Close in regard to the deals between Kline and representatives of the administration in which it was stated that Kline threatened to make exposures of them. Semple says no attention was paid to these letters. Gov. Lewelling was in Wichita yesterday, where he held a long consultation with H. L. Taylor, State Oil Inspector, who was charged by Kline in his letter with having been the Governor's agent in arranging for the collection of the monthly payment of $1,000 from the Kansas City lottery men for protection. It is reported here today that it was there agreed that criminal prosecution should be commenced against Kline, Acers, and J. F. Legate on the charge of blackmail, and Chairman Leland of the Republican State Central committee should be arrested on the charge of criminal libel. Gov. Lewelling went to Olathe today to visit Attorney-General Little at his home. Republicans assert that further proof will be forthcoming in a few days corroborating all that Kline has charged and much more.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Leavenworth County Democrats held a convention today with only two-thirds of the elected delegates present. It was a disgraceful wrangle from the start. A resolution was offered denouncing woman suffrage and prohibition and giving instructions on the United States Senatorship, which led to debate the like of which was never heard in the community. Democratic leaders called each other names, flaunted party records, and made fun of each other's religion. Marshal Neely was prominent in the fight, but he did not attempt to secure any indorsement of President Cleveland.

KNUTE NELSON ON THE STUMP.

Minnesota's Governor Opens the Republican Campaign in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Knute Nelson, candidate for reëlection, formally opened the Republican campaign in Minneapolis this evening, speaking in two places. A hard rain has been prevailing all day, but he was listened to by fair audiences, and considerable enthusiasm was shown. The evening was spent in an argument with the laboring-men, and Gov. Nelson proved that the last Legislature, which was Republican, passed five times as many laws for the laboring people as did the previous Legislature, which was controlled by the Alliance and Populists. Gov. Nelson has been ill for some time and is in poor condition for speechmaking yet, but he intends to speak somewhere in the State every night. Congressman Loren Fletcher and local candidates also spoke.

BANK CLOSED BY AN EXAMINER.

Officers of the Fayetteville, N. Y., First National Accused of Mismanagement.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Government Bank Examiner Josiah Van Vranken took possession of the First National Bank at Fayetteville today, and closed its doors pending an examination. The closing of the bank was a great surprise to its patrons, as was also the immediate resignation of the cashier, Robert W. Eaton. The depositors were quieted by the assurance they would meet with no loss. When asked if any arrests were to be made the officers of the bank said there was no occasion at present. It is claimed the bank has been carrying credit slips in large sums instead of the cash. The officers are censured for the condition of affairs. It is said Cashier Eaton has been interested largely in outside enterprises. The bank is also said to have been carrying considerable of its officers' paper. The last report by the officers showed assets aggregating $115,995. The liabilities were given as about $102,000.

ABILENE, Kas., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—On petition of Eastern bondholders the Southwestern Irrigation company assigned today. Hartford creditors hold liabilities of $75,000. Bonds were floated during boom times but the interest is all in default. T. E. Dewey was appointed receiver.

COURT SUSTAINS BISHOP ESHER.

His Flock Declared the Lawful Members of the Evangelical Association.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania today decided the long pending case between the factions of the Evangelical Association. The decision sustains the adherents of Bishop Esher of Chicago as constituting the lawful representatives of the church and awards to them the property in controversy. This was the test case in Pennsylvania and determines the title to church property in that State aggregating over $1,500,000. The main point decided was as to the validity of the rival conferences which convened respectively at Philadelphia and Indianapolis in October, 1891, the former being called by the adherents of Bishop Dubs. Each of these bodies claimed to constitute the genuine General Conference of the Evangelical Association. The court held the Indianapolis conference to be the lawful one, following the previous decisions in Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio.

PLOT TO DEFRAUD THE RAILROAD.

Four Grand Trunk Conductors Arrested and Others Are to Follow.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—High Constable Bissonette of Montreal arrived in the city this morning with a warrant for the arrest of three passenger conductors on the Grand Trunk railway. Two are now in custody, Fred Tamblin and Sam H. Defries. The charge is that they allowed passengers to ride without paying their fare, or having paid their fare appropriated it to their own use. The arrested men will be taken to Montreal this evening. The Grand Trunk railway appears to have unearthed a plot of considerable dimensions to defraud it. A few days ago two young men—Harry Wilkinson and Edgar Taillefer—were arrested in Montreal on a charge of forging railway passes. This led to the arrest in that city Friday of Conductors John Mulligan and John Stone and a porter, William Lewis. The charge was altered to that of defrauding the company out of the price of tickets. The arrests made in Toronto today were a sequel to those made in Montreal Friday.

RIVAL IS NOT NAMED.

ANTI-WOODMAN PEOPLE FAIL TO MAKE A NOMINATION.

Convention Is Called to Put Up an Independent Candidate, but the Proper Point Is Not Reached and the Meeting Adjourns Without Action—Frank Lawler Is Incidentally Boomed, However—Democrats Are Vigorously "Shaken Down" for Campaign Funds.

Whether the friends of Charles W. Woodman who packed the convention held at No. 1573 West Madison street last night to nominate an independent Republican candidate for Congress against him in the Fourth District had arranged their plans to bring about such a result or not they succeeded in giving Frank Lawler a nice little boom. Inasmuch as Lawler had a strong delegation there to capture the meeting for him they went home after it was all over feeling highly elated. The leader of the anti-Woodman faction declared Republicans on all sides were saying they would vote for Lawler rather than cast their ballots for Woodman. For the purpose for which it was called the gathering proved a failure, but there was some hot talk indulged in by both sides. Only about 100 voters were present. Half the number seemed to be there in the interest of Woodman, and somewhere in the neighborhood of a dozen for Lawler. On motion of W. H. Rant Daniel Forbes was made Chairman. Daniel McAuley was called out to state the objects of the meeting. In his talk he gave a brief history of the movement as started by the Rev. J. A. Adams and of the meeting held last Friday night, and also said he had come prepared to make Mr. Adams the Independent nominee; but as an Independent candidate in that district might endanger the election of the whole county ticket, he was willing to let the disaffected Republicans say and decide for themselves what they are willing to do, and vote for Mr. Woodman if their conscience would let them or not vote at all. Mr. Adams also made a short talk in which he scored the party for putting up a candidate whom he said the honest, respectable Republicans could not, in justice to themselves, support. Then W. H. Dunn pitched into Mr. Adams and his friends for not going to the primary elections and making their fight there, instead of waiting until after nominations are made and then working up dissensions in the party. Ex-Representative Crowe and Arthur Dixon were put forward by the Woodman crowd to speak against the movement, but instead of pacifying and trying to conciliate the opposition they flew off into wild tirades of personalities and almost precipitated a row. F. L. Shepard undertook to calm the storm by apologizing for Crowe's remarks, whereupon Mr. Adams declared so far as he was concerned an apology was not necessary, as such talk had no effect upon him. Shepard finally offered a motion to the effect that all Republicans in the district should support the whole ticket. This brought out W. M. Roberts, a white-haired man, who said he had come to the meeting for the purpose of bringing about harmony and was sorry the other speakers had not tried to help him. He did not want any motion adopted, saying the only thing to do was to stop further proceedings, adjourn, and go home determined to vote the whole Republican ticket. Mr. Roberts' advice was accepted. The motion was withdrawn and the crowd dispersed. If the movement assumed strength four days ago pressure has been brought to bear that caused the opponents of Woodman to back down in their fight against him lest they might endanger the election of the county ticket.

"SHAKE DOWN" OF THE CANDIDATES.

Democrats Contribute Liberally to the Already Big Campaign Fund.

Democratic candidates were "shaken down" in good style yesterday for the benefit of the campaign fund. Treasurer John W. Lanehart of the County Central committee had a lot of them corralled in his office, on the fourteenth floor of the Unity Building in the afternoon, telling each one how much he had been assessed and either getting the money then or obtaining definite promises as to when it would be forthcoming. Mayor Hopkins left his desk in the City Hall and went over to urge upon candidates the necessity of "shelling out" liberally. Candidates for State Senator were called upon for $200 each and the candidates for Representative $100 each. Candidates for the various county offices have been assessed all the way from $500 to $1,000 apiece. So far as could be learned every man came to the front without a word of complaint and most of them said they expected another call before the campaign is half over. The exact amount of Franklin MacVeagh's contribution could not be learned. Those who could not be present sent in their checks. The Campaign committee meets today for the purpose of completing a program. The entire County Central committee will meet tonight and help lay out the work. They concede now that from a Democratic standpoint the situation is becoming serious. The People's party rally at Central Music Hall Saturday night has created great alarm among the leaders. They begin to realize that the Populist movement is drawing hundreds of supporters out of their ranks and something desperate must be done to get them back. The committee has already collected more money and has had more money at its disposal than any Campaign committee in the history of the county. Every county, State, and Federal employé in the city has been asked for funds. The alarm is probably caused by the closing up of the gambling-houses. It is claimed the gamblers have furnished a large percentage of the big campaign fund believed to be in the possession of the committee. It has been stated within a day or two that the committee has had as much as $250,000 in bank at one time.

DATES FOR REPUBLICAN SPEECHES.

State Committee Arranges Times and Places for Its Orators.

The Republican State committee has made the following appointments for the speakers named, in addition to those previously announced:

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa—Moline, Oct. 18; Galena, Oct. 19.

William E. Mason—Carbondale, Oct. 2, evening; Tuscola, Oct. 15, evening; Effingham, Oct. 16, afternoon; Fairfield, Oct. 17, afternoon; Albion, Oct. 18, afternoon; McLeansboro, Oct. 19, afternoon; Centralia, Oct. 20, afternoon.

Horace S. Clark—Fairfield, Oct. 17.

John M. Hamilton—Kankakee, Oct. 13; Mound City, Oct. 20.

Joseph G. Cannon—Buckingham, Oct. 8; Bonfield, Oct. 9; Manteno, Oct. 10; St. Anna, Oct. 11; Momence, Oct. 12; Kankakee, Oct. 13.

W. R. Jewell—Eshkum, Oct. 11; Momence, Oct. 12; Martinton, Oct. 22.

Mrs. Fannie McCartney Worthington—Rock Island, Oct. 4; Stronghurst, Oct. 5; Oregon, Oct. 9.

TAKES UP NINTH DISTRICT CONTESTS.

Republican State Executive Committee Will Act Today.

The Republican State Executive committee will meet this morning at 10 o'clock and will consider the contests in the Ninth Senatorial District and also the contest in the Fourth District. In the Ninth District the regular convention nominated Peter Craigmill of the Sixth Ward for the Senate and David E. Shanahan of the Sixth for the House. D. J. Riley, a county employé, is making a contest for Shanahan's place on the ticket. In the Fourth District the regular convention met Friday evening at Boulevard Hall and adjourned until Saturday on account of Tim Hogan and a gang of Twenty-ninth Ward toughs trying to run the convention. The adjourned convention nominated W. C. Askins of the Thirtieth Ward and Frank Bischoff of the Twenty-ninth. The heelers held a convention of their own and nominated Tim Hogan.

DEMOCRATS BRING OUT THE BIG GUNS.

Executive Committee Decides It Is Time to Stir Things Up.

The Executive committee of the Democratic State Central committee was in session at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon trying to devise some means for injecting a little enthusiasm into the campaign. B. J. Claggett, the candidate for State Treasurer, was there giving out words of encouragement, and Secretary Nelson made a glowing report of the activity prevailing among party workers everywhere, but so many accounts of poorly attended meetings have come to the notice of the committeemen that they failed to discern the bright prospects ahead so clearly seen and predicted by the secretary. The big guns of the party are being brought out and sent over the State. Appointments were made for Vice-President Stevenson to speak at Quincy Oct. 11, Rock Island Oct. 12, Streator Oct. 13, Paris Oct. 15, Champaign Oct. 16, Danville Oct. 17, Robinson Oct. 18, Mount Vernon Oct. 19, and Murphysboro Oct. 20. It is expected the Vice-President will make one or two speeches in Chicago towards the end of the campaign. Senator Palmer and Gen. Black are to be at Clinton together next Saturday, and Gen. Black will speak at Cuba Oct. 11, and C. Porter Johnson at Paris Oct. 12. Marion C. Crawford and ex-Senator George E. Hill of Jackson County; also Frank W. Havill, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Mount Carmel, were visitors at headquarters yesterday.

OWNER OF A HALL IS BULLDOZED.

Stanley Kunz Said to Have Threatened Saloonkeeper Lackowski.

Stanley Kunz has started his bulldozing machine in the Sixteenth Ward. He turned loose Sunday on the owner of Lackowski's Hall, No. 106 Cleaver street, for renting it that night to Ald. John J. Dahlman and Wladislaw Schrojda for the purpose of holding a Polish Republican meeting. Kunz heard of it and sent for Mr. Lackowski, who is a saloonkeeper, and told him if he permitted Dahlman to hold that meeting or any other meeting there he (Kunz) would have the Mayor revoke his license and close his saloon. Lakowski promised to obey the bulldozer, so when Dahlman and the speakers arrived Sunday night they found themselves locked out. When they asked Lalkowski for an explanation he told them of Kunz's threat. The meeting, therefore, was postponed to Thursday night, when it will be held at Wardinski's Hall, No. 137 Blackhawk street. Saturday night the Poles will hold a Republican meeting in Abraham's Hall, No. 40 Fox place, and Sunday evening in Dernigkowski's Hall, Dickson and Blackhawk streets.

PREPARING FOR THE M'KINLEY RALLY.

Chairman Tanner Prophesies a Rousing Time at Peoria.

It is the intention of the Republican State committee to make the McKinley meetings at Peoria and at Springfield Oct. 10 prominent events of the campaign. "I have wired George A. Zeller, Chairman of the Peoria County committee," said Chairman Tanner yesterday, "to come to Chicago tomorrow to arrange for a special train to take Gov. McKinley from Chicago to Peoria, and from Peoria to Springfield. The route has not been decided upon. After it has been determined I may arrange to have the train stop at one or two points for ten or twelve minutes at each place, but as the distance is great and time short Gov. McKinley's speeches will necessarily be brief. They are making the effort of their lives at Peoria to make the meeting a great success. I am of the opinion it will be the greatest Republican rally ever in that section of the State, and will result in securing to the Republicans the election of Col. Gaft for Congress and at least two members of the Legislature."

HOPKINS SCORED BY THE "PILOT."

Catholic Newspaper Denounces the Mayor and the A. P. A. Convention.

In its last issue the *Catholic Pilot* scores Mayor Hopkins for forming an alliance with and giving his support to the Sims-Kelly-Richardson alleged Independent American movement. Editorially the paper charges that Mayor Hopkins got up a bogus convention of the A. P. A.'s to get them to indorse the Democratic ticket, which they did a few weeks ago. It says the expenses of this convention were defrayed out of the Democratic campaign fund. The article continues:

After that Hopkins would go down to hades for votes. If there is anything an Irishman dislikes it is a humbug and fraud like this, and he will give no support to the perpetrators thereof. Mayor Hopkins by his associations has divided the Irish-American voters into two parties, not as Democrats or Republicans, but on principles of far wider scope upon the body politic of Cook County. It is a division between the law-abiding and God-fearing portion of the Irish people and the professional politicians, to which latter portion Mayor Hopkins is clinging. Hopkins has arrayed himself on the side of those whose principles no rational being of any nationality can tolerate.

The 15,000 readers of the *Pilot* this week can judge for themselves if this trickster and scheming politician Hopkins is a fit person to occupy any position of trust whatever. The *Pilot* will give its opinions from time to time until he is retired to obscurity, and can assure him we will have a large audience every week.

HAS A CONFERENCE REGARDING CLERKS.

Republican County and Executive Committee Discuss Official Affairs.

The Republican County committee had a conference with the Executive committee at headquarters yesterday afternoon. It was announced that the Election Commissioners held that the judges and clerks who were regularly appointed last spring and did not report for duty at the spring election cannot be removed except for cause. In other words, the fact they did not serve at the last election does not disqualify them. The report made by the committee to the Election Commissioners was regarding the qualifications of those who acted at the spring election. The committee sent out the list of regular judges and clerks not already investigated, and their records will be examined.

Cicero Is Organizing.

Chairman Smyth of the Republican County Central committee and Chairman Jamieson of the Executive committee of the State committee, with Henry L. Hertz and William Lorimer, went to Cicero last night to organize that territory for the campaign. The meeting was held in the club-house at Waller avenue and Kinzie street, and all the men named made speeches, urging on the big crowd of Republicans present the necessity of both registering and voting this year, and instructing them in the proper method of getting their forces into shape for the most effective work.

Meeting of Colored Republicans.

The Eighteenth Ward Colored Republican club held a meeting at No. 26 North Green street last night. Speeches were made by the President, S. B. Turner, O. N. Carter, Mr. Gestefelt, Mr. Martin, E. A. Payne, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Fauce, and George E. White, candidate for Congress in the Fifth District.

Local Political Notes.

There will be meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican club at Keeley Hall, No. 2863 Keeley street, this evening.

The Sims-Kelly-Richardson combination has substituted the name of J. W. Hilton on its so-called Independent American ticket for Probate Judge in place of E. Erskine McMillen, who declined to run.

Col. de Vecchi of Washington, an attaché of the Republican Congressional committee, is at the Grand Pacific. He had a conference with Chairman Tanner and will wait upon Chairman Smyth this morning.

The West Side Democrats will hold a meeting tonight at club headquarters, West Madison street and Oakley avenue, with Owen Scott, Charles K. Ladd, Howard L. Smith, Matthew P. Brady, and Mrs. Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson as the speakers.

The West Division Christian Endeavor Union Citizenship committee has made arrangements to hold a citizenship meeting at the Eighth Presbyterian Church, Robey street and Washington boulevard, this evening. George E. Dawson and Charles G. Neely will speak.

Some 300 enthusiastic Republicans of the Thirty-second Ward opened the new headquarters at No. 685 East Forty-third street last night with a mass-meeting and demonstration. The speakers were J. C. Dietz, J. M. Longenecker, Charles H. Crawford, and Ald. J. R. Mann.

There will be a mass-meeting of the Republicans of the First Primary District of the Thirteenth Ward at North End Republican headquarters, Indiana and Hoyne avenue, tomorrow night. L. B. Mack, D. A. Campbell, George E. White, R. A. L. Dick, F. Gardner, and others will speak.

The success of Saturday night's rally at Central Music Hall had a wonderful effect upon the People's party leaders and campaign workers. Arrangements are being made for the second meeting at Central Music Hall next Saturday night, when Henry D. Lloyd and Clarence S. Darrow will be the speakers.

The Independent Italian club held a largely attended meeting at the club rooms, No. 218 North Sangamon street, last night. The President, Dr. J. M. Detrana, presided, and able speeches were made by several of the members, among them being James Passarella, Andrea de Nella, Diodato Vasirani, and William Heine. They all advocated support of the entire Republican ticket.

TO GET WOMAN VOTES.

HUSBANDS TO BE ASKED TO HELP ALONG THE CAUSE.

Campaign Committees of Both Parties of the Fair Sex Will Use This Lever to Secure the Presence of Wives at the Polls—Democrats Forced to Take This Short Cut as They Are Behind in Organization—Meetings Arranged for This Week.

Both the Republican and Democratic Woman's Campaign committees have decided to take a short cut in politics. They will cut the Gordian knot of getting women to go to the polls and vote by requesting that their husbands solicit the votes of their better halves. Several weeks ago the campaign for getting votes began and proved a new problem. The Republican women were well organized before their Democratic sisters woke up to the occasion. Then the latter found too difficult the task of trying to catch up with the other side, and they claim to have adopted first the expedient of appealing to husbands. The Republican women have, however, the best of the situation. They are being organized throughout all the wards, and they will take advantage of the same practice Mrs. Smith's followers will adopt. In this way they will have both the organizations of the women and the influence of the husbands.

But outside of this the two Campaign committees are adopting opposite methods. The Republican committee has begun a series of meetings for women in all the wards. The Democratic committee decided yesterday it would not have separate meetings of this character, but would go into a mixed campaign with the regular Democratic men ward organizations. It will be their policy to send a woman speaker or two to attend the regular Democratic meetings. There the appeal will be set forth for the men to influence their wives. Such other meetings of Democratic women as may be held are to be of the parlor variety. They will be in the nature of home gatherings.

The Third Ward Woman's Republican club met yesterday at No. 2919 Indiana avenue and completed its organization. The principal officers are: President, Mrs. Hull; Vice-President, Mrs. Loomis; Secretary, Mrs. La Mont. About thirty members were present, and precinct Chairmen were appointed. Some of the members did not like to obligate themselves to vote continuously the Republican ticket, and a compromise was effected by an understanding that the by-laws would be changed. The club decided to hold regular meetings every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue.

Fifteen women voters of the Twenty-second Ward met in the Westminister Hotel parlors at 2 p. m. and held a brief conference. Mrs. Springer presided and short addresses were made by Dr. Marie E. Reasner and others. A committee was appointed to awaken an interest among the women voters of the ward.

PLANS OF THE DEMOCRATIC WOMEN.

Their Chicago Speaking Campaign Will Be Opened Practically Tonight.

The Democratic Woman's Campaign committee will practically open its campaign tonight at the meeting to be held at Oakley avenue and West Madison street. The speakers will be Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson and Charlotte C. Holt. In accordance with the plans of the Campaign committee this will be a mixed meeting.

A big meeting under the auspices of the committee will be held at Central Hall, Grand Crossing, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Mrs. A. V. H. Wakeman, Mrs. Emma C. Brown, and others.

Next Saturday at 3 o'clock at Room [illegible] Palmer House, headquarters of the Democratic committee, there will be a meeting addressed by John C. Richberger, Judge [illegible], and Julia Holmes Smith.

TO HEAR REPORTS FROM THE STATE.

Republican Woman Executive Committee to Hold a Three Days' Session.

The Executive committee of the Republican Woman's Campaign committee decided yesterday to call a three days' session of the entire committee to be held in Chicago Oct. 10, 11, and 12. As the committee is composed of a representative from each Congressional district there will be an opportunity to learn how the campaign is progressing in all parts of the State. The sessions will be held in Room 44 of the Grand Pacific Hotel. To further give the women of Chicago a chance to show their interest in the contest, a general meeting will be held at Central Music Hall the night of Oct. 11.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a meeting at Odd-Fellows' Hall, the Arcade, Pullman, to organize a woman's club as a part of the Thirty-fourth Ward organization. The speakers will be Mrs. Marion F. Washburne and Mrs. Dietz.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Twenty-fourth Ward club will be organized at the Marquette club. This is for permanent organization. The speakers will be Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Crane, and Miss Ida B. Wells.

Thursday at 2 p. m. a Republican woman's club will be organized at Evanston.

This evening there will be a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Edward Robey, South Chicago, to organize that portion of the Thirty-third Ward.

MEETING OF THE MARY A. LOGAN CLUB.

Large Crowd Listens to Good Counsel to the Women Voters.

The Thirteenth Ward Republican headquarters at Hoyne and Grand avenue was crowded last night with men and women attending a meeting of the Mary A. Logan club. This club practically has been given charge of the women's political work in the ward and has increased its membership from 20 to 150 members. Last night's meeting added twenty-five new members after addresses had been made by Mrs. Elliott, Mr. Plummer, and Mr. Frake. Mrs. Plummer of the Woman's Republican Campaign committee urged upon the women the necessity of voting for all three of the Republican candidates for University Trusteeships. It would be disloyal, she said, to vote for Mrs. Flower and not the other two candidates. It would be a great mistake to vote for the two women candidates on the other tickets.

REUNION OF HEROES OF THE WAR.

Convention of the Army of the Tennessee Opens Today at Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Army of the Tennessee will open tomorrow in this city. Gov. Jackson will deliver an address of welcome at the Opera-House Wednesday evening in behalf of the State and Mayor Cleaver in behalf of the city. Gen. G. M. Dodge will make a response for the soldiers, and Miss Pierson of Chicago will furnish vocal music and [illegible]. There will be a banquet at the Grand Hotel the following evening.

Hold the Patent Valid.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—In the case of the Moline Plow company of Moline vs. [illegible] Bros., Bloomington, Ill., Judge Allen holds the plaintiff's patent on a check row for corn planters valid and defendants are enjoined from infringing. The real defendant is the Common-Sense Engine company of Muncie, Ind.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"HAS RESTORED [illegible] HEALTH A GREAT NUMBER OF DYSPEPTICS WHO [illegible] TO IT A REPAST [illegible] EVERY DAY AND AN [illegible] GESTION THE LESS [illegible] EVERY REPAST."

Professor [illegible]

IS REVERSED IN PART.

DECISION ON JUDGE JENKINS' ANTI-STRIKE INJUNCTION.

Court of Appeals Holds Employes May Quit in a Body or Individually, Even if the Road Is Crippled Thereby—The Part Restraining Employes from Entering into a Conspiracy to Quit with Intention to Cripple the Road and Prevent Its Operation Is Sustained.

The United States Court of Appeals rendered a decision yesterday in the Northern Pacific injunction case which in part reverses the famous anti-strike order of Judge Jenkins and in part sustains it. That part of the injunction which restrained the employés of the road from striking, or in the language of the injunction, "from so quitting the service of the said receivers, with or without notice, as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of the road," the Court of Appeals declares was a violation of the rights of the employés, who could not legally be restrained from leaving the employ of the receivers and the company when they saw fit to do so, whether they quit in a body or individually. That part of the injunction which restrained the employés from entering into a combination or conspiracy to quit with intention of crippling the property and preventing the operation of the road is sustained.

The receivers of the road in December last gave notice of a reduction of wages all along the line and when the men threatened to strike Judge Jenkins issued the order of Dec. 19 enjoining a strike. Two days later he amended the injunction, making it more stringent. The labor unions to which the men belonged applied to Judge Jenkins for a modification of the order. Judge Jenkins refused to strike out the clauses enjoining a strike and the labor unions appealed to the higher court.

The Opinion in Full.

Following is the full text of the opinion handed down by Justice Harlan:

The questions before us relate to the power of a court of equity—having custody by receivers of the railroad and other property of a corporation—to enjoin combinations, conspiracies, or acts upon the part of the receivers' employés and their associates in labor organizations which, if not restrained, would do irreparable mischief to such property and prevent the receivers from discharging the duties imposed by law upon the corporation.

The original bill was filed on behalf of stockholders and creditors of the Northern Pacific railroad company, a corporation created by an act of Congress, and had for its general object the administration, under the direction of the court, of the entire railroad system, lands, and assets of that corporation and the enforcement of the respective rights, liens, and equities of its preferred and common stockholders, bondholders, and creditors.

The railroad company having filed its answer, receivers were appointed with authority to take immediate possession of its railroads and other property, and to exercise its authority and franchises, conduct its business and occupation as a carrier of passengers and freight, discharge the public duties obligatory upon it or any of the corporations whose lines of road were in its possession, preserve the property in proper condition and repair so as to be safely and advantageously used, protect the title and possession of the same, and employ such persons and make such payments and disbursements as were needful. The receivers were also authorized to manage all other property of the company at their discretion and in such manner as in their judgment would produce the most satisfactory results consistent with the discharge of public duties imposed on them, and to fix the compensation of officers, attorneys, managers, superintendents, agents, and employés in their service. It was further ordered that an injunction issue against the defendant and all claiming to act by, through, or under it, and against all other persons, to restrain them from interfering with the receivers in taking possession of and managing the property.

Subsequently the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, as trustee for the holders of bonds and collateral trust indentures, filed an original bill in the same court against the Northern Pacific railroad company, the individual plaintiffs in the first suit, and the receivers. The relief asked was that the plaintiff as trustee under the mortgages named in the bill be placed in possession of the mortgaged premises, or that receivers of the rights, franchises, and property of the railroad company be appointed with authority to operate its railroads and carry on its business under the protection of the court; that the liens created by the several mortgages be ascertained and declared; and that the mortgaged property, in certain contingencies, be sold and the proceeds applied according to the rights of parties.

The railroad company having appeared in that suit, an order was entered appointing the same persons receivers who were appointed in the first suits, and the two suits were consolidated, to proceed together under the title of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company, etc.

The Injunction Issued.

By a writ of injunction dated Dec. 19, 1893, the officers, agents, and employés of the receivers, including engineers, firemen, trainmen, train dispatchers, telegraphers, conductors, switchmen, and all persons, associations, and combinations, voluntary or otherwise, whether in the service of the receivers or not, were enjoined—

From disabling or rendering in any wise unfit for convenient and immediate use any engine, cars, or other property of the receivers;

From interfering in any manner with the possession of locomotives, cars, or property of the receivers or in their custody;

From interfering in any manner, by force, threats, or otherwise, with men who desire to continue in the service of the receivers or with men employed by them to take the place of those who quit;

From interfering with or obstructing in any wise the operation of the railroad or any portion thereof, or the running of engines or trains thereon as usual;

From any interference with the telegraph lines of the receivers along the lines of railways operated by them, or the operation thereof;

From combining and conspiring to quit, with or without notice, the service of said receivers with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody or embarrassing the operation of said railroad, and from so quitting the service of said receivers, with or without notice, as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad; and, generally,

From interfering with the officers and agents of the receivers or their employés in any manner by actual violence or by intimidation, threats, or otherwise, in the full and complete possession and management of the railroad and of all the property thereunto pertaining, and from interfering with any and all property in the custody of the receivers, whether belonging to them or to shippers or other owners, and from interfering, intimidating, or otherwise injuring or inconveniencing or delaying the passengers being transported or about to be transported over the railway of the receivers or any portion thereof, or by interfering in any manner by actual violence or threat and otherwise preventing or endeavoring to prevent the shipment of freight or the transportation of the mails of the United States over the road operated by the receivers until the further order of this court.

This injunction was based on a petition of the receivers urging, in view of the general depression in the business of transportation, the necessity of reducing expenses, and representing to the court that many employés were threatening that if their compensation was diminished as indicated in a revised schedule of wages which the receivers had adopted to take effect Jan. 1, 1894, they would prevent or obstruct the operation of the railroads in the hands of the receivers.

The Additional Clause.

A second writ of injunction was issued Dec. 22, 1893. It was based on a supplemental petition of the receivers, and was in all respects like the former one except that it contained, *in addition*, a clause by which the persons and associations to whom it was addressed were enjoined—

From combining or conspiring together, or with others, either jointly or severally, or as committees, or as officers of any so-called labor organization, with the design or purpose of causing a strike upon the lines of railroad operated by said receivers, *and from ordering, recommending, approving, or advising others to quit the service of the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad company on Jan. 1, 1894, or at any other time*, and from ordering, recommending, advising, or approving, by communication or instruction, or otherwise, the employés of said receivers, or any of them, or of said Northern Pacific railroad company, to join in a strike on said Jan. 1, 1894, or at any other time, and from ordering, recommending, or advising any committee or committees or class or classes of employés of said receivers to strike or join in a strike Jan. 1, 1894, or at any other time until the further order of this court.

The appellants as chief executive officers respectively of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railway Telegraphers, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association appeared in court on behalf of themselves and their respective organizations and associations as well as on behalf of such employés of the receivers as were members of those associations and organizations or of some of them, and moved that the court modify the orders and injunctions of Dec. 19, 1893, and Dec. 22, 1893:

1. By striking from both writs of injunction these words: "And from combining and conspiring to quit with or without notice the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody or embarrassing the operation of said railroad, and from so quitting the service of said receivers with or without notice, as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad."

2. By striking from the writ of injunction of Dec. 22, 1893, the above clause or paragraph relating specially to "strikes" which was not in the writ issued Dec. 19, 1893.

The motion was in writing and upon its face purported to be based on the petition and supplemental petitions filed by the receivers on the orders of the court made Dec. 19 and 22, 1893, respectively, and on the above writs of injunction. Beyond the facts set out in those petitions the only evidence adduced at the hearing of the motion was documentary in its nature—to wit.: The constitutions and by-laws of the associations whose principal officers had been permitted to intervene in the cause.

Modified the Writ.

The court upon the hearing of the motion modified the writ of injunction of Dec. 22, 1893, by striking therefrom the words: "*And from ordering, recommending, approving, or advising others to quit the service of the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad on Jan. 1, 1894, or at any other time.*"

The grounds upon which these words were stricken from the second writ of injunction are thus stated in the opinion of the court:

"In fairness this clause must be read in the light of the statements of the petition. It was therein asserted to the court that the men would not strike unless ordered so to do by the executive heads of the national labor organization; and that the men would obey such orders instead of following the direction of the court. The clause is specially directed to the chiefs of the several labor organizations. The use of the words 'order, recommend, approve, or advise' was to meet the various forms of expression under which by the constitution or by-laws of these organizations the command was cloaked, as, for instance, in the one organization the chief head 'advises' a strike; in another he 'approves' a strike; in another he 'recommends' the quitting of employment. Whatever terms may be employed the effect is the same. It is a command which may not be disregarded under penalty of expulsion from the order and of social ostracism. This language was employed to fortify the restraints of the other portions of the writ, and to meet the various disguises under which the command is cloaked. It was so inserted out of abundant caution that the meaning of the court might be clear; that there should be no unwarrantable interference with this property, no intimidation, no violence, no strike. It was perhaps unnecessary, being comprehended within the clause restraining the heads of these organizations from ordering, recommending, or advising a strike or joinder in a strike.

"It is said, however, that the clause restrains an individual from friendly advice to the employés as a body, or individually, as to their or his best interest in respect of remaining in the service of the receivers. Read in the light of the petitions upon which the injunction was founded, I do not think that such construction can be indulged by any fair and impartial mind. It might be used as a text for a declamatory address to excite the passions and prejudices of men, but could not, I think, be susceptible of such strained construction by a judicial mind. The language of a writ of injunction should, however, be clear and explicit, and, if possible, above criticism as to its meaning. Since, therefore, the language of this particular phrase may be misconceived, and the restraint intended is, in my judgment, comprehended within the other provisions of the writ, the motion in that respect will be granted and the clause stricken from the writ."

Except in the particulars mentioned in the opinion of the Circuit Court the motion to modify the injunctions was denied and the injunctions continued in force. Of this action of the court the intervenors complain.

Truth of the Facts Assumed.

In considering the important questions presented by the record we have assumed, as did the Circuit Court, the truth of all the material facts set out in the petition and supplemental petition of the receivers. This is the necessary result of the intervenors having based their motion on those petitions, and on the orders of the court directing writs of injunction to be issued. As those orders were based on the petition of the receivers it must be taken that the intervenors, although insisting that the injunction should have been modified to the full extent indicated by their motion, concede for the purpose of the motion the facts to be as alleged in those petitions.

It is consequently to be regarded as undisputed in this cause that at the time the writ of Dec. 19, 1893, was issued some of the railroad employés were giving it out and threatening that if the revised schedules and rates in question were enforced they would suddenly quit the service of the receivers; by threats, force, and violence would compel other employés to quit such service, and, by organized effort and intimidation, prevent others from taking the places of those who might quit; would disable locomotives and cars so that they could not be safely used or used only after expensive repairs; would take possession of the cars, engines, shops, and roadbeds in the possession of the receivers and otherwise prevent their being used; would so conduct themselves with regard to the property in the hands of the receivers as to hinder and embarrass them, their officers, and agents, in its management and in the operation of trains; and that such dissatisfied employés, and others not in the employ of the receivers, but coöperating with those employés from a spirit of sympathy or mischief, would, unless restrained by the order of court, have carried out their threats, with the result that the receivers would not only have been compelled to abandon the revised schedules and rates proposed to be enforced, but would have been disabled from operating the railroads in their custody, from discharging their duties to the public as carriers of passengers and freight, and from transporting the mails of the United States, bringing thereby incalculable loss upon the trust property, as well as causing inconvenience and hardship to the public, particularly to the people in that part of the country traversed by the Northern Pacific railroad, who were dependent upon the regular, continuous operation of that road for commercial facilities of every kind, as well as for fuel, provisions, and clothing.

It will be observed that the motion of the intervenors does not question the power of the court to restrain acts upon the part of the employés or others which would have directly interfered with the receivers' possession of the trust property or obstructed their control or management of it, as well as attempts by force, intimidation, or threats or otherwise to molest or interfere with persons who remained in the service of the receivers or with others who were willing to take the places of those withdrawing from such service.

But it was contended that the Circuit Court exceeded its powers when it enjoined the employés of the receivers "from combining and conspiring to quit with or without notice the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody or embarrassing the operation of said railroad, and from so quitting the service of said receivers with or without notice as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad."

Two Distinct Propositions.

This clause embodies two distinct propositions: One, relating to combinations and conspiracies to quit the service of the receivers with the object and intent of crippling the property or embarrassing the operation of the railroads in their charge; the other, having no reference to combinations and conspiracies to quit or to the object and intent of any quitting, but only to employés "so quitting" as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of the railroad.

Considering these propositions in their inverse order, we remark that the injunction against employés so quitting as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of the railroad was equivalent to a command by the court that they should remain in the active employment of the receivers, and perform the services appropriate to their respective positions, until they could withdraw without crippling the property or preventing or hindering the operation of the railroad. The time when they could quit without violating the injunction is not otherwise indicated by the order of the court.

Under what circumstances may the employés of the receivers of right quit the service in which they are engaged? Much of the argument of counsel was directed to this question. We shall not attempt to lay down any general rule applicable to every case that may arise between employer and employés. If an employé quits without cause and in violation of an express contract to serve to a stated time, then his quitting would not be of right, and he would be liable for any damages resulting from a breach of his agreement, and, perhaps, in some states of the case to criminal prosecution for loss of life or limb by passengers or others directly resulting from abandoning his post at a time when care and watchfulness were required upon his part in the discharge of a duty he had undertaken to perform. And it may be assumed, for the purposes of this discussion, that he would be liable in like manner where the contract of service, by necessary implication arising out of the nature or the circumstances of the employment, required him not to quit the service of his employer suddenly and without reasonable notice of his intention to do so.

The Vital Question.

But the vital question remains whether a Court of Equity will, under any circumstances, by injunction, prevent one individual from quitting the personal services of another? An affirmative answer to this question is not, we think, justified by any authority to which our attention has been called or of which we are aware. It would be an invasion of one's natural liberty to compel him to work for or to remain in the personal service of another. Courts of equity have sometimes sought to sustain a contract for services requiring special knowledge or peculiar skill, by enjoining acts or conduct that would constitute a breach of such contract. To this class belong the cases of singers, actors, or musicians, who, after agreeing for a valuable consideration to give their professional service at a named place and during a specified time for the benefit of certain parties, refuse to meet their engagements and undertake to appear during the same period for the benefit of other parties at other places. Lumley vs. Wagner, 1 De G. M. & G., 604, 617 (S. C. 5 De G. & S., 485, 16 Jur. 871); Montague vs. Flockton, L. R. 16 Eq. 189. While in such cases the singer, actor, or musician has been enjoined from appearing during the period named at a place and for parties different from those specified in his first engagement, it was never supposed that the court could by injunction compel the affirmative performance of the agreement to sing, or to act, or to play. In Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Company vs. Taff Vale Railway Company, L. R. 9 Ch. App. 331, 335, Lord Justice James observed that when what is required is not merely to restrain a party from doing an act of wrong, but to oblige him to do some continuous act involving labor and care, the court has never found its way to do this by injunction. In the same case Lord Justice Mellish stated the principle still more broadly, perhaps too broadly, when he said that a court can only order the doing of something which has to be done once for all, so that the court can see to its being done.

The rule, we think, is without exception that equity will not compel the actual, affirmative performance by an employé of merely personal services any more than it will compel an employer to retain in his personal service one who, no matter for what cause, is not acceptable to him for services of that character. The right of employés engaged to perform personal service to quit that service rests upon the same basis as the right of an employer to discharge him from further personal service. If the quitting in the one case or the discharging in the other is in violation of the contract between the parties, the one injured by the breach has his action for damages, and a court of equity will not indirectly or negatively by means of an injunction restraining the violation of the contract compel the affirmative performance from day to day or the affirmative acceptance of merely personal services. Relief of that character has always been regarded as impracticable. Toledo, A. A. and N. M. Ry. Co. vs. Pennsylvania Co., 54 Fed. Rep. 730, 740, Taft, J., and authorities cited; Fry on Specific Performance of Contracts, 3d Am. Ed. Secs. 87 to 91, and authorities cited.

It is supposed that these principles are inapplicable or should not be applied in the case of employés of a railroad company which, under legislative sanction, constructs and maintains a public highway primarily for the convenience of the people, and in the regular operation of which the public are vitally interested. Undoubtedly the simultaneous cessation of work by any considerable number of the employés of a railroad corporation without previous notice will have an injurious effect and for a time inconvenience the public. But these evils, great as they are, and, although arising in many cases from the inconsiderate conduct of both employés and employers, both equally indifferent to the general welfare, are to be met and remedied by legislation adequately guarding the rights of the public, as well as those of employers and employés, as involved in the existence, maintenance, and safe management of public highways.

May Quit or Discharge at Will.

In the absence of legislation to the contrary, the right of one in the service of a quasi public corporation to withdraw therefrom at such time as he sees fit, and the right of the managers of such corporations to discharge an employé from service whenever they see fit, must be deemed so far absolute that no court of equity will compel the employé against his will to remain in such service or actually to perform the personal acts required in such employment or require such managers against their will to keep particular employés in their service. It was competent for the receivers in this case, subject to the approval of the court, to adopt a schedule of wages or salaries, and say to employés: "We will pay according to this schedule, and if unwilling to accept such wages you will be discharged." It was competent for an employé to say: "I will not remain in your service under that schedule, and if it is to be enforced I will withdraw, leaving you to manage the property as best as you may without my assistance." In the one case, the exercise by the receivers of their right to adopt a new schedule of wages could not, at least in the case of a general employment without limit as to time, be made to depend upon considerations of hardship and inconvenience to employés. In the other, the exercise by employés, in the case supposed, of their right to quit in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages could not be made to depend upon considerations of hardship or inconvenience to those interested in the trust property or to the public. The fact that employés of railroads may quit under circumstances that would show bad faith upon their part or a reckless disregard of their contract or of the convenience and interests of both employer and the public, does not justify a departure from the general rule that equity will not compel the actual, affirmative performance of merely personal services, or (which is the same thing) require employés, against their will, to remain in the personal service of their employer.

The result of these views is that the court below should have eliminated from the writ of injunction the words, "and from so quitting the service of the said receivers, with or without notice, as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad."

Different Considerations.

But different considerations must control in respect to the words in the same paragraph of the writs of injunction, "and from combining and conspiring to quit, with or without notice, the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody, or embarrassing the operation of said railroad." We have said that if employés were unwilling to remain in the service of the receivers for the compensation prescribed for them by the revised schedules, it was the right of each one on that account to withdraw from such service. It was equally their right, without reference to the effect upon the property or upon the operation of the road, to confer with each other upon the subject of the proposed reduction in wages and to withdraw in a body from the service of the receivers because of the proposed change. Indeed, their right as a body of employés affected by the proposed reduction of wages, to demand given rates of compensation as a condition of their remaining in the service was as absolute and perfect as was the right of the receivers representing the aggregation of persons, creditors, and stockholders interested in the trust property, and the general public, to fix the rates they were willing to pay their respective employés. But that is a very different matter from a *combination and conspiracy* among employés, with the *object and intent* not simply of quitting the service of the receivers because of the reduction of wages, but of *crippling the property* in their hands and *embarrassing the operation* of the railroad. When the order for the original injunction was applied for it was represented—and the intervenors admit by their motion that it was correctly represented—that unless the restraining power of the court was exerted the dissatisfied employés and others coöperating with them would physically disable and render unfit for use the cars and other property in the possession of the receivers, and by force, threats, and intimidation used against employés remaining in their service and against those desiring to take the places of those quitting, would prevent the receivers from operating the roads in their custody and from discharging the duties which they owed on behalf of the corporation to the parties interested in the trust property, to the government, and to the public.

The general inhibition upon combinations and conspiracies formed with the object and intent of crippling the property and embarrassing the operation of the railroad, must be construed as referring only to acts of violence, intimidation, and wrong of the same nature or class as those specifically described in the previous clauses of the writ. We do not interpret the words last above quoted as embracing the case of employés who, being dissatisfied with the proposed reduction of their wages, merely withdraw on that account, singly or by concerted action, from the service of the receivers, using neither force, threats, persecution, nor intimidation towards employés who do not join them, nor any device to molest, hinder, alarm, or interfere with others who take or desire to take their places. We use the word "device" here as applicable to cases like that of Sherry vs. Perkins, 147 Mass. 212, in which it appeared that parties belonging to a labor organization displayed and maintained certain banners in front of the plaintiff's place of business for the purpose of deterring workmen from remaining in or entering his service. As the acts complained of were injurious to the plaintiff's business and were a nuisance, it was held that they could be reached and restrained by injunction. So in Springfield Spinning Company vs. Riley, L. R. 6 Eq. 551, equity interfered by injunction to restrain the conduct of parties, officers of a trades union, who gave notice to workmen by means of placards and advertisements that they were not to hire themselves to the plaintiff pending a dispute between the union and the plaintiff. See also United States vs. Kane, 23 Fed. Rep. 748; Emack vs. Kane, 34 Fed. Rep. 46; Casey vs. Typographical Union, 45 Fed. Rep. 135; Walker vs. Cronin, 107 Mass. 555.

These employés having taken service first with the company and afterwards with the receivers under a general contract of employment which did not limit the exercise of the right to quit the service, their peaceable coöperation, as the result of friendly argument, persuasion, or conference among themselves, in asserting the right of each and all to refuse further service under a schedule of reduced wages, would not have been illegal or criminal, although they may have so acted in the firm belief and expectation that a simultaneous quitting without notice would temporarily inconvenience the receivers and the public. If in good faith and peaceably they exercise their right of quitting the service, intending thereby only to better their condition by securing such wages as they deem just, but not to injure or interfere with the free action of others, they cannot be legally charged with any loss to the trust property resulting from their cessation of work in consequence of the refusal of the receivers to accede to the terms upon which they were willing to remain in the service. Such a loss, under the circumstances stated, would be incidental to the situation and could not be attributed to employés exercising lawful rights in orderly ways or to the receivers who in good faith and in fidelity to their trust declared a reduction of wages and thereby caused dissatisfaction among employés and their withdrawal from service.

Combinations That Are Not Tolerated.

The combinations or conspiracies which the law does not tolerate are of a different character. According to the principles of the common law a conspiracy upon the part of two or more persons *with the intent* by their combined power to wrong others or to prejudice the rights of the public is in itself illegal although nothing be actually done in execution of such conspiracy. This doctrine is fundamental in our jurisprudence. So a combination or conspiracy to procure an employé or body of employés to quit service in violation of the contract of service would be unlawful, and in a proper case might be enjoined if the injury threatened would be irremediable at law. It is one thing for a single individual or for several individuals, each acting upon his own responsibility and not in coöperation with others, to form the purpose of inflicting actual injury upon the property or rights of others. It is quite a different thing in the eyes of the law for many persons to combine or conspire together with the intent not simply of asserting their rights or accomplishing lawful ends by peaceable methods, but of employing their united energies to injure others or the public. An intent upon the part of a single person to injure the rights of others or of the public is not in itself a wrong of which the law will take cognizance, unless some injurious act be done in execution of the unlawful intent. But a combination of two or more persons with such an intent and under circumstances that give them when so combined a power to do an injury they would not possess as individuals acting singly, has always been recognized as in itself wrongful and illegal.

The general principle is illustrated in Callan vs. Wilson, 127 U. S. 540, 555. That was an information in the police court of the District of Columbia charging the defendants Callan and others with a conspiracy to prevent certain named persons who had been expelled from a local association, a branch of a larger one known as the Knights of Labor of America, from pursuing their calling of musicians anywhere in the United States. This result, the information charged, was to be effected by the defendants refusing to work as musicians or in any other capacity with the persons so named, or with or for any person, firm, or corporation working with or employing them; by procuring all other members of those organizations, and all other workmen and tradesmen, not to work in any capacity with or for them or either of them or for any firm or corporation that employed either of them; and by warning and threatening every person, firm, or corporation employing such obnoxious persons that if they did not forthwith cease to employ and refuse to employ them, they should not receive the custom or patronage either of the persons so conspiring or of other members of said organizations. The question in the case was whether the accused were entitled to a trial by jury or whether the offense charged was of the class called "petty," for the trial of which a defendant could not at common law claim, of right, a jury. The court held that the offense charged was not a petty or trivial one, but one of a grave character, affecting the public at large, and for the trial of which a jury was therefore demandable as of right.

Among the authorities cited in that case were Commonwealth vs. Hunt, 4 Met. 111, 121, in which it was said that "the general rule of the common law is that it is a criminal and indictable offense for two or more to confederate and combine together by concerted means to do that which is unlawful or criminal to the injury of the public, or portions or classes of the community, or even to the rights of an individual"; State vs. Burnham, 15 N. H. 396, 401, where it was held that "combinations against law or against individuals are always dangerous to the public peace and to public security; to guard against the union of individuals to effect an unlawful design is not easy and to detect and punish them is often extremely difficult"; and Regina vs. Parnell, 14 Cox C. C. 508, 514, where the court observed that "an agreement to effect an injury or wrong to another by two or more persons is constituted an offense, because the wrong to be effected by a combination assumes a formidable character; when done by one alone it is but a civil injury, but it assumes a formidable or aggravated character when it is to be effected by the powers of a combination."

What Constitutes Criminality.

One of the cases cited in Callan vs. Wilson is Commonwealth vs. Carlisle, Brightly's Rep. 36, 39, 40, in which Mr. Justice Gibson considered the law of conspiracy with care and among other things said: "There is between the different parts of the body politic a reciprocity of action on each other, which, like the action of antagonizing muscles in the natural body, not only prescribes to each its appropriate state and action, but regulates the motion of the whole. The effort of an individual to disturb this equilibrium can never be perceptible, nor carry the operation of his interest or that of any other individual beyond the limits of fair competition; but the increase of power by combination of means, being in geometrical proportion to the number concerned, an association may be able to give an impulse not only oppressive to individuals but mischievous to the public at large; and it is the employment of an engine so powerful and dangerous that gives criminality to an act that would be perfectly innocent, at least in a legal view, when done by an individual."

There are many other adjudged cases to the same effect. In State vs. Stewart, 59 Vt. 273, 286, it was held after an extended review of the authorities that "a combination of two or more persons to effect an illegal purpose, either by legal or illegal means, whether such purpose be illegal at common law or by statute, or to effect a legal purpose by illegal means, whether such means be illegal at common law or by statute, is a common law conspiracy. Such combinations are equally illegal whether they promote objects or adopt means that are per se indictable, or promote objects or adopt means that are per se oppressive, immoral, or wrongfully prejudicial to the rights of others. If they seek to restrain trade, or tend to the destruction of the material property of the country, they work injury to the whole people." In State vs. Buchanan, 5 Harris & Johnson, 317, 352, 355, the Court of Appeals of Maryland adjudged that "every conspiracy to do an unlawful act, or to do a lawful act for an illegal, fraudulent, malicious, or corrupt purpose, or for a purpose which has a tendency to prejudice the public in general, is at common law an indictable offense, though nothing be done in execution of it, and no matter by what means the conspiracy was intended to be effected, which may be perfectly indifferent, and makes no ingredient of the crime, and, therefore, need not be stated in the indictment." Again: "There is nothing in the objection, that to punish a conspiracy where the end is not accomplished would be to punish a mere unexecuted intention. It is not the bare intention that the law punishes, but the act of conspiring, which is made a substantive offense by the nature of the object to be effected." In State vs. Glidden, 55 Conn. 46, 75, the court said: "Any one man, or any one of several men acting independently, is powerless; but when several combine and direct their united energies to the accomplishment of a bad purpose, the combination is formidable. Its power for evil increases as its number increases. . . . The combination becomes dangerous and subversive of the rights of others, and the law wisely says that it is a crime. In Queen vs. Kenrick, 5 Q. B. 49, Chief Justice Denman said that the law of conspiracy as it had been administered for at least the previous 100 years any combination to prejudice another unlawfully was considered as constituting the offense, and that the offense consisted in the conspiracy and not in the acts committed for carrying it into effect.

See also Carew vs. Rutherford, 106 Mass. 1, 13; Old Dom. S. S. Co. vs. McKenna, 30 Fed. Rep. 48; Cœur D'Alene C. and M. Co. vs. Miners' Union, 51 Fed. Rep. 260, 267; 3 Wharton's Crim. Law, §§ 1337 et seq. 8th ed.; 2 Archbold's Cr. Pr. and Pl. Pomeroy's ed. 1830, note; 2 Bishop's Crim. Law, §§ 180 et seq.

Cannot Cripple Property.

It seems entirely clear upon authority that any combination or conspiracy upon the part of these employés would be illegal which has for its object to cripple the property in the hands of the receivers and to embarrass the operation of the railroads under their management, either by disabling or rendering unfit for use engines, cars, or other property in their hands, or by interfering with their possession, or by actually obstructing their control and management of the property, or by using force, intimidation, threats, or other wrongful methods against the receivers or their agents or against their employés remaining in their service, or by using like methods to cause employés to quit the service or prevent or deter others from entering the service in place of those leaving it. Combinations of that character disturb the peace of society, and are mischievous in the extreme. They imperil the interests of the public, which may rightfully demand that the free course of trade shall not be unreasonably obstructed. They endanger the personal security and the personal liberty of individuals who, in the exercise of their inalienable privilege of choosing the terms upon which they will labor, enter or attempt to enter the service of those against whom such combinations are specially aimed. And as acts of the character referred to would have defeated a proper administration of the trust estate and inflict irreparable injury upon it, as well as prejudice the rights of the public, the Circuit Court properly framed its injunction so as to restrain all such acts as are specifically mentioned, as well as combinations and conspiracies having the object and intent of physically injuring the property or of actually interfering with the regular, continuous operation of the railroad by the receivers.

Some reference was made in argument to the act of Congress of June 29, 1886, legalizing the incorporation of national trades unions. 24 Stat. 86, c. 567. It is not perceived that this reference is at all pertinent to the present discussion. That act does not in any degree sanction illegal combinations. It recognizes the legal character of any association of working people having two or more branches in the States or Territories of the United States and established "for the purpose of aiding its members to become more skillful and efficient workers, the promotion of their general intelligence, the elevation of their character, the regulation of their wages and their hours and conditions of labor, the protection of their individual rights in the prosecution of their trade or trades, the raising of funds for the benefit of sick, disabled, or unemployed members or the families of deceased members, or for such other object or objects for which working people may lawfully combine, having in view their mutual protection or benefit." Associations of that character are authorized to make and establish such constitutions, rules, and by-laws as they deem proper to carry out their lawful objects. Those objects as defined by Congress are most praiseworthy and should be sustained by the courts whenever their power to that end is properly invoked. What we have said about illegal combinations has no reference to such associations, but only to combinations formed with the intent to employ force, intimidation, threats, or other wrongful methods whereby the public will be injured or whereby will be impaired the absolute right of individuals, whether belonging to such combinations or not, to dispose of their labor or property upon such terms as to them seems best.

Embodied in Statute.

The principle that a combination or conspiracy of two or more persons to injure the rights of others is illegal, although nothing may have been done in execution of that intent, has been embodied in the statutes of Wisconsin, in which State the present cause is pending. By an act passed April 2, 1887, it was declared that "any two or more persons who shall combine, associate, agree, mutually undertake or concert together for the purpose of willfully or maliciously injuring another in his reputation, trade, business, or profession by any means whatever, or for the purpose of maliciously compelling another to do or perform any act against his will, or preventing or hindering another from doing or performing any lawful act, shall be punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding $500." And by a subsequent act, passed April 25, 1887, it was declared that "any two or more employers who shall agree, combine, and confederate together for the purpose of interfering with or preventing any person or persons seeking employment, either by threats, promises, or by circulating or causing the circulation of a so-called black list, or by any means whatsoever, or for the purpose of procuring and causing the discharge of any employé or employés, by any means whatsoever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or by a fine of not less than $50, or by both." Laws of Wisc. 1887, Vol. I. pp. 299, 380, chap. 287, 349; 2 Rev. Stat. Wisc. Secs. 4,466a, 4,466b. This legislation was followed by an act published May 3, 1887, providing: "Sec. 1. Any person who by threats, intimidation, force, or [illegible] of any kind shall hinder or prevent any other person from engaging in or continuing in any lawful work or employment, either for himself or as a wageworker, or who shall attempt to so hinder or prevent, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not more six months, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Sec. 2. Any person who shall individually, or in association with one or more others, willfully break, injure, or remove any part or parts of any railway car or locomotive, or any other portable vehicle or traction engine, or any part or parts of any stationary engine, machine, implement or machinery, for the purpose of destroying such locomotive, engine, car, vehicle, implement, or machinery, or of preventing the useful operation thereof, or who shall in any other way willfully or maliciously interfere with or prevent the running or operation of any locomotive, engine, or machinery, shall be punished by fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail or the State prison not exceeding two years, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court." Laws of Wis., Vol. I. p. 462, c. 427.

It thus appears that combinations and conspiracies by two or more persons, with the intent to injure the rights of others were illegal at common law, and public offenses in the State where this cause is pending.

Sustains the Circuit Court.

For the reasons stated, we are of opinion that the Circuit Court properly refused to strike from the writs of injunction the words: "And from combining and conspiring to quit with or without notice the service of said receivers, with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody or embarrassing the operation of said railroad."

We come next to that clause in the writ of injunction of Dec. 22, 1893, expressly relating to "strikes."

What is to be deemed a strike within the meaning of the order of the Circuit Court? In the opinion of the Circuit Judge, made a part of the record, we are informed that the argument below the definition proffered to the court by the intervenors as one recognized by the labor organizations of the country was as follows: "A strike is a concerted cessation of or refusal to work until or unless certain conditions which obtain or are incident to the terms of employment are changed. The employé declines to longer work, knowing full well that the employer may immediately employ another to fill his place, also knowing that he may or may not be reëmployed or returned to service. The employer has the option of acceding to the demand and returning the old employé to service, of employing new men, or of forcing conditions under which the old men are glad to return to service under the old conditions."

The learned Circuit Judge said that a more exact definition of a strike was "a combined effort among workmen to compel the master to the concession of a certain demand by preventing the conduct of his business until compliance with the demand." And he said: "It is idle to talk of a peaceful strike. None such ever occurred. The suggestion is an impeachment of intelligence. All combinations to interfere with perfect freedom in the proper management of one's lawful business, to dictate the terms upon which such business shall be conducted, by means of threats or by interference with property or traffic, or with the lawful employment of others, are within the condemnation of the law. It has been well said that the wit of man could not devise a legal strike, because compulsion is the leading idea of it. A strike is essentially a conspiracy to extort by violence; the means employed to effect the end being not only the cessation of labor by the conspirators, but the necessary prevention of labor by those who are willing to assume their places, and, as a last resort, and in many instances an essential element of success, the disabling and destruction of the property of the master; and so, by intimidation and by the compulsion of force, to accomplish the end designed."

Under this view of the nature and object of strikes the injunction was directed, generally, against combinations and conspiracies upon the part of employés with the design or purpose of causing a "strike" on the lines of railroad operated by the receivers, against the ordering, recommending, advising, or approving the employés to join in a "strike," and against the ordering, recommending, or advising any committee or class of employés to "strike" or join in a "strike."

Discussion of Strikes.

If the word "strike" means in law what the Circuit Court held it to mean, the order of injunction, so far as it relates to "strikes," is not liable to objection as being in excess of the power of a court of equity; indeed, upon the facts presented by the receivers and admitted by the motion of the intervenors, it was made the duty of the court to exert its utmost authority to protect both the property in its charge and the interests of the public against all strikes of the character described in the opinion of the Circuit Judge.

But in our judgment the injunction was not sufficiently specific in respect to strikes. We are not prepared, in the absence of evidence, to hold as matter of law that a combination among employés having for its object their orderly withdrawal in large numbers or in a body from the service of their employers, on account simply of a reduction in their wages, is not a strike within the meaning of that word as commonly used. Such a withdrawal, although amounting to a strike, is not, as we have already said, either illegal or criminal. In Farrer vs. Close, L. R. 4 Q. B. Cases, 602, 612, Sir James Hannen, afterwards Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, said: "I am, however, of opinion that strikes are not necessarily illegal. A strike is properly defined as 'a simultaneous cessation of work on the part of the workmen,' and its legality or illegality must depend on the means by which it is enforced and on its objects. It may be criminal, as if it be a part of a combination for the purpose of injuring or molesting either masters or men; or it may be simply illegal, as if it be the result of an agreement depriving those engaged in it of their liberty of action, similar to that by which the employers bound themselves in the case of Hilton vs. Eckerdey, 6 Ell. & Bl. 47, 66; or it may be perfectly innocent, as if it be the result of the voluntary combination of the men for the purpose only of benefiting themselves by raising their wages, or for the purpose of compelling the fulfillment of an engagement entered into between employers and employés, or any other lawful purpose."

In our opinion the order should describe more distinctly than it does the strikes which the injunction was intended to restrain. That employés and their associates may not unwittingly place themselves in antagonism to the court's authority and become subject to fine and imprisonment as for contempt, the order should indicate more clearly than has been done that the strikes intended to be restrained were those designed to physically cripple the trust property or to actually obstruct the receivers in the operation of the road, or to interfere with their employés who do not wish to quit, or to prevent by intimidation or other wrongful modes, or by any device the employment of others to take the places of those quitting, and not such as were the result of the exercise by employés in peaceable ways of rights clearly belonging to them, and were not designed to embarrass or injure others or to interfere with the actual possession and management of the property by the receivers.

About the Use of Injunctions.

In our consideration of this case we have not overlooked the observations of counsel in respect to the use of special injunctions to prevent wrongs which if committed may be otherwise reached by the courts. It is quite true that this part of the jurisdiction of a court of equity should be exercised with extreme caution and only in clear cases. Brown vs. Newall, 2 Myl. & Cr. 558, 570. Mr. Justice Baldwin, in Bonaparte vs. Camden and Amboy R. R. Co., 1 Baldwin, 205, 217, properly said: "There is no power the exercise of which is more delicate, which requires greater caution, deliberation, and sound discretion, or is more dangerous in a doubtful case, than the issuing of an injunction. It is the strong arm of equity that never ought to be extended unless in cases of great injury where courts of law cannot afford an adequate or commensurate remedy in damages. The right must be clear, the injury impending or threatened, so as to be averted only by the protecting preventive process of injunction; but that will not be awarded in doubtful cases or new ones not coming within well established principles; for if it issues erroneously an irreparable injury is inflicted, for which there can be no redress, it being the act of a court, not of the party who prays for it. It will be refused till the court are satisfied that the case before them is of a right about to be destroyed, irreparably injured, or great and lasting injury about to be done by an illegal act; in such a case the court owes it to its own suitors and its own principles to administer the only remedy the law allows to prevent the commission of the act." The authorities all agree that a court of equity should not hesitate to use this power when the circumstances of the particular case in hand require it to be done in order to protect rights of property against irreparable damage by wrongdoers. It is, Justice Story said, because of the varying circumstances of cases "that courts of equity constantly decline to lay down any rule which shall limit their power and discretion as to the particular cases in which such injunctions shall be granted or withheld." "And," the author proceeds, "there is wisdom in this course; for it is impossible to foresee all the exigencies of society which may require their aid and assistance to protect rights or redress wrongs. The jurisdiction of these courts, thus operating by special injunction, is manifestly indispensable for the purposes of social justice in a great variety of cases, and, therefore, should be fostered and upheld by a steady confidence." Story's Eq. Jur. § 959b.

No Other Remedy Adequate.

In using a special injunction to protect the property in the custody of the receivers against threatened acts which it is admitted would if not restrained have been committed and would have inflicted irreparable loss upon that property and seriously prejudiced the interests of the public as involved in the regular continuous operation of the Northern Pacific railroad the Circuit Court (except in the particulars indicated) did not restrain any act which upon the facts admitted by the motion it was not its plain duty to restrain. No other remedy was full, adequate, and complete for the protection of the trust property and for the preservation of the rights of individual suitors and of the public in its due and orderly administration by the court's receivers. "It is not enough," the court said in Boyce's Ex'ors vs. Grundy, 3 Pet. 210, "that there is a remedy at law; it must be plain and adequate, or in other words as practical and efficient to the ends of justice, and its prompt administration as the remedy in equity." And the application of the rule that equity will not interfere where there is an adequate remedy at law must depend upon the circumstances of each case as it arises. Watson vs. Sutherland, 5 Wall. 74, 79. That some of the acts enjoined would have been criminal, subjecting the wrongdoers to actions for damages or to criminal prosecution, does not therefore, in itself determine the question as to interference by injunction. If the acts stopped at crime or involved merely crime, or if the injury threatened could, if done, be adequately compensated in damages, equity would not interfere. But, as the acts threatened involved irreparable injury to and destruction of property for all the purposes for which that property was adapted, as well as continuous acts of trespass, to say nothing of the rights of the public, the remedy at law would have been inadequate. "Formerly," Mr. Justice Story says, "courts of equity were extremely reluctant to interfere at all, even in regard to cases of repeated trespasses. But now there is not the slightest hesitation if the acts done or threatened to be done to the property would be ruinous or irreparable, or would impair the just enjoyment of the property in future. If, indeed, courts of equity did not interfere in cases of this sort there would (as has been truly said) be a great failure of justice in this country." 2 Story's Eq. Jur. § 928. So, in respect to acts which constitute a nuisance injurious to property, if "the injury is of so material a nature that it cannot be well or fully compensated for the recovery of damages, or be such as from its continuous or permanent mischief might occasion a constantly recurring grievance, a foundation is laid for the interference of the court by way of injunction." Kerr on Injunctions, 1666, c. 64, and authorities there cited. This jurisdiction, the author says, was formerly exercised sparingly, and with caution, "but it is now fully established, and will be exercised as freely as in other cases in which the aid of the court is sought for the purpose of protecting legal rights from violation."

In the course of the argument some reference was made to the act of Congress of July 2, 1890, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies." It is not necessary in this case to decide whether within the meaning of that statute the acts and combinations against which the injunction was aimed would have been in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States. This case was not based upon that act. The questions now before the court have been determined without reference to the above act and upon the general principles that control the exercise of jurisdiction by courts of equity.

For the reasons we have stated the order complained of is reversed in part and the cause is remanded with directions to sustain the motion to strike out to the extent indicated in this opinion. Reversed.

RUSH TO GET THEIR TINPLATE.

Importers Take Advantage of the Reduced Duty in the New Tariff.

The reduced rate of duty on tinplate under the new tariff law went into effect yesterday. The duty under the McKinley law was 2 2-10 cents per pound and the new tariff is just one cent less per pound. Of late in anticipation of the reduced duty, the importers of tinplate have been leaving as much as possibly of their imports in bond and the warehouses were full yesterday morning. All day there was a rush to get the tin out at the reduced rate and about 14,000 boxes were released.

JEWS CELEBRATE THEIR NEW YEAR.

The Day Marks the Beginning of a Ten Days' Season of Repentance.

Every Jewish temple was crowded yesterday with devout worshipers who turned out to observe the New Year called Rosh Hashanah. Sermons bearing on the importance of the day were delivered by the Rabbis of all congregations. The New Year marks the beginning of a ten days' season of repentance, which ends with Yom Kipur, the day of atonement. That day is the chief of Hebrew holy days. It is set apart for fasting and spiritual communion.

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Oh, those nerves of ours, how they do bother us! Weak, tired, and nervous is the complaint everywhere. We overwork, dissipate, weaken our bodies, ruin our health, and finally break down. Sleeplessness and indigestion are early symptoms, for the nerves are too exhausted and irritable to permit rest and the stomach too weak to digest food.

It is nerve and brain exhaustion which makes the brain tired and the arm nerveless, the limbs trembling, the muscles weak, and the whole body without strength, energy, or ambition. It is loss of nerve and vital power which is slowly but surely sapping the very life itself, and unless help is sought from the right source the end will be shattered nerves, insanity with softening of the brain, nervous prostration, heart failure, paralysis, or premature death.

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"Out of the respect I bear the manufacturers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and my desire to have the sick and suffering made well and strong, I unhesitatingly say that this medicine is the best and most wonderful remedy known today.

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Free Selling of Short Wheat Wears Away the Early Advance—Short Covering on Light Receipts Advances May Corn to 51 1-8 Cents—Visible Increase in Wheat Less than Generally Expected—Provisions Ease Off in Light Volume of Trade—October Deliveries Not Important.

Closing prices yesterday in the leading grain markets were but little above those of Saturday, the early advances being gradually worn away in the day's trade. Wheat news was rather bullish and on the feeling carried over from the Saturday upturn the scalping element came into the market favoring the buying side.

Local receipts were only 78 cars with 8,000 bu inspected out of store. Minneapolis and Duluth had 1,051 cars, against 1,294 last year. Primary points came in with 812,000 bu received and 347,000 bu shipped. Export clearances were 420,000 bu in wheat and flour. The amount of wheat on passage decreased 1,432,000 bu. Early cables responded to the late advance here and outside domestic markets were firm. First trades were at 54c for December and 59c for May. Schwartz-Dupee, Norton-Worthington, and Logan were credited with buying May. High points of 54⅛c and 59⅛c for the two active deliveries were made prior to the posting of the visible. Against the crowd were pitted Rosekrans and Baldwin-Farnum. Rosekrans put out short lines freely, and Baldwin-Farnum marketed something like half a million bu of December around 54c. The free selling of short what was inclined to stagger the people who thought they had a sure tip in the heavy buying of a prominent professional last Thursday and Friday. Liverpool stocks showed a material decrease, but the English visible was put at an increase of 1,400,000 bu. Late private cables were a little mixed, though indicating a higher range. The closing board cable gave the Liverpool market ⅛@¼d higher on winter wheat futures and continental markets unchanged. The appearance of the visible supply figures was a signal for some realizing. This was a little surprising, as the trade expected an increase larger than the 1,224,000 bu posted. Minneapolis increased stocks 748,000 bu as against an estimate Saturday of 1,350,000 bu. Other items of increase were 333,000 bu at Buffalo, 552,000 bu at Duluth, and 848,000 bu at New York. Local stocks decreased and now stand at 25,831,000 bu. Philadelphia decreased 202,000 bu and the amount on canal showed a decrease of 760,000 bu. Wheat traders assumed that there was something wrong with the figures and the market eased off. December sold down to 53⅝@53¾c and closed at 53⅞c. May closed at 59c. There were no charters reported and but little cash business. A 5,000 bu lot of spring was sold at December price. An offer of 2½c under December for new No. 2 red was made for 25,000 bu. It was held at 2c under December, however, with a contingent agreement that it be taken out of store.

Corn Shorts Come in Early.

The corn trade pays a great deal of attention to local carlots although they have not been anything like a fair index of movement for a long time. Receipts of 132 cars yesterday with an estimate of but 120 for today set shorts to covering. It was claimed that the country had some buying orders in the market. Primary points had 263,000 bu with shipments of 217,000 bu. The amount on passage showed a decrease of 512,000 bu. Outside markets were firm and cables showed a better feeling abroad. A New York dispatch to a local shipper told of four loads taken for Glasgow and Antwerp. The market was nervous with frequent fluctuations. May opened at the Saturday closing price, 50¼c, and immediately sold up to 50⅝c. The demand from shorts advanced the price to 51⅛c. It reacted to 50¼c and closed ⅛c higher, with sellers at 50⅜c. October closed at 49⅝c, ranging from 49⅜c to 49⅞c. The visible showed an increase of 113,000 bu. Local stocks increased 289,000 bu to a total of 2,242,000 bu, against 3,901,000 bu the same time last year.

The volume of business in hog products was lighter than it has been for some days and prices declined from an opening even with Saturday's close. On fair receipts the hog market advanced 5c. September receipts of hogs were 411,915, against 548,871 last year. Shipments were 179,089, against 183,883. A year ago the average weight was 268 lbs, but the poor quality of animals received this year has pulled down the average to 232 lbs. Hately and Norton-Worthington, acting for Kansas City, were the best buyers, but there was little heavy trade on either side. There were no deliveries on October contracts, the packers preferring to hold the cured products to fill cash orders. January pork closed $13.22½, lard $7.67½, and ribs $6.77½.

Oats Firm with Corn.

Only once during the day did oats go under the closing price of Saturday, and that was only for a short time. Firmness characterized the market, and it came mainly from sympathy with corn. Business was fair in volume, but mainly local, and in the way of changing from one delivery to another. The deliveries on October contracts did not cut much figure one way or the other. The elevator crowd did some selling, and a few shorts were buyers. Receipts at 185 cars were 13 cars more than expected, with 163 cars expected today. October opened ⅛c higher at 28⅝c, sold down to 28⅛@28¼c, and closed with 28⅜c bid. December ranged at 30@30⅜c, resting with 30¼c bid. May started firm at 33⅞@33⅝c, advanced to 34⅛c, eased off to 33¾c, and closed firm at 33⅞c, as on Saturday.

Rye ruled about steady, with business of a small character, due to a lack of offerings. No. 2 to go to store was 47⅛c, and samples sold at 49½c. No. 3 was nominally 46c. Futures showed a little activity, not much. December sold at 50c, and closed at 50c sellers, or about ½c lower. October was offered at 48c and May at 55c. Receipts were only two cars.

Offerings of barley embraced a good quantity of common to fair Wisconsin grain, and buyers took hold fairly well, creating more activity. A big increase of 519,000 bu in the visible supply rendered the tone a trifle easier, but sales in the main were about at a former range. Local stocks increased 26,000 bu, the main part of the enlargement being at Buffalo, Duluth, and on the lakes. About 20,000 bu were delivered on October contracts. No. 2 to go to store was nominally 53c. No. 2 by sample ranged at 53@54½c, and No. 3 at 50@54c. No. 4 sold at 50@52c. No. 5 sold at 48c. October, to the extent of 20,000 bu, sold at 53c and closed at 53½c sellers. Receipts were 93 cars.

There was an advance of 1½c in cash flaxseed. Futures were quiet but ½@2c higher. While receipts at 101 cars were heavy few of them came on sale owing to previous liberal sales to arrive. Shipments were light at 11 cars, or 6,050 bu. Deliveries on October contracts were liberal at 150,000 bu, most of it being passed by Dickinson to the National. Twenty-six cars No. 1 Northwestern sold at $1.44@1.44½, the outside being the closing price, an advance of 1½c. For October $1.41 was bid. December sold at $1.41½@1.44, closing at $1.44 sellers, or ½c higher. May was held at $1.48, or 2c higher.

Cash timothy declined 5@7c. Deliveries on October contracts were fairly liberal, but that future sold freely at $5.40, a former figure bid. Prime was worth $5.40@5.42. Fair to good sold at $5.30@5.40, common at $5.10@5.20, and choice at $5.42½@5.50.

Cloverseed was quiet and unchanged. Common to good country lots sold at $8.00@8.60. Trading in futures were mostly by way of exchange. October went at $8.67½, and February at $9.00.

Millstuffs were quiet and steady. Bran sold at $12.50 and middlings at $13.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Kennett-Hopkins & Co. say: "The Southern States have a large surplus and are already contracting for export and shipment North, one point in Alabama having sold 50,000 bu last week to be shipped to Illinois."

Nash-Wright report that their correspondents through Central Illinois say cornfields that were estimated at 40 to 45 bu per acre are only husking out 25 to 28 bu.

The exports of wheat from Atlantic ports for last week are given as 1,425,000 bu, against 1,247,000 bu the corresponding week last year. According to a prominent operator this is the first time in four months that a week's exports have shown an increase.

Freights were steady with a moderate demand at 1¼c for wheat, 1⅛c for corn, and 1¼c for oats to Buffalo, 1¼c for oats to Midland, 2¼c for corn to Kingston. Charters were made for 75,000 bu corn and 155,000 bu oats.

Puts on December wheat ranged at 53⅛@53⅞c, and calls at 54@54⅜c. Puts on May corn sold at 50⅛@50⅜c, and calls at 51@51⅜c.

The death of Montford S. Andress of the firm of West, Andress & Co. was announced yesterday. Mr. Andress had been connected with the grain trade for about twenty years.

The poor condition of English wheat is indicated by the low price paid on farmers' deliveries. The average posted yesterday was 18s 9d, or the equivalent of 56½c per bu.

Deliveries on October contracts yesterday were 100,000 bu corn, 150,000 bu oats, 20,000 bu rye, and 150,000 bu flaxseed, but no wheat or provisions.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 130 cars; corn, 120 cars; oats, 163 cars; hogs, 16,000.

A San Francisco dispatch stated that the equivalent of 660,000 bu of syndicate wheat had been posted as "weavily."

Business in the Cash Crowd.

Winter wheat was in moderate demand, with prices about ⅛c higher. Spring was quoted quiet and firm. Cash corn was in moderate demand, with prices ¼@1c higher. Sample oats advanced ¼@½c under a fair demand, which fell off, however, late in the day. Provisions ruled quiet but fairly steady, the offerings being light. Quotations follow:

Winter wheat—In store and to go to store—No. 2 red, 51⅞@52c; No. 3 red, 50@50½c; No. 2 hard, 51⅛@52c; No. 3 hard, 50@50½c.

On track—No. 4 red, 49½c; No. 3, red, 50@50½c; No. 2 red, 52c.

Free on board, switched, and delivered—No grade red, 47@48½c; No. 4 red, 47@48c; No. 3 red, 50@5½c; No. 2 red, 52¾c; No. 3 hard, 50½c.

Spring wheat—In store and to go to store—No. 2 spring, 5,000 bu, December price.

Free on board, switched and delivered—No. 2, 56c; No. 1 Northern, 2½c over December.

Corn—In store and to go to store—No. 2 and No. 2 white, 49½@49⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 50@50¼c; No. 3, 45½c.

On track—No. 2, 49¾c; No. 2 white, 51c; ears, 53½c.

Free on board and switched—No. 4, 48½@48¾c; No. 3, 49½c; No. 3 yellow, 49½c; No. 2, 49¾@50c; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 3 white, 49¾@49⅞c; No. 2 white, 51c.

Billed through—No. 3 yellow, 48⅛c; No. 2, 48⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 48½@49c; No. 3 white, 47¾c.

Oats—In store and to go to store—No. 3, 30½c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31c; No. 2, 28¼@28⅜c; No. 2 white, 31@31½c.

On track—No grade, 25@27c; No. 3, 27c; No. 3 white, 30¾@31¼c; No. 2, 28½@29c; No. 2 white, 31¼@31½c.

Free on board and switched—No. 3, 29@31c; No. 3 white, 31¼@31¾c; No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c.

Billed through—No. 3, 26¾@30½c; No. 3 white, 30@31½c; No. 2, 27@30c; No. 2 white, 30½c.

Lard—500 tcs choice at $8.47½, 500 tcs do at $8.52½.

Green Hams—25,000 lbs, average 16 lbs, at 8⅛c, 50,000 lbs do at 8⅜c, 25,000 lbs do December on p. t.

Sweet Pickled Hams—50 tcs skinned, average 18@20 lbs, at 11c.

Short Rib Sides—25,000 lbs, average 50 lbs, at $7.37½, 25,000 lbs, average 45 lbs, at $7.40, 25,000 lbs do at $7.42½, 25,000 lbs, average 30@35 lbs, at $7.47½.

Beef Hams—20 brls at $17.50.

Oleo-Stearine—160,000 lbs at 9½c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct. 2, 1893.
WHEAT.					
Oct....	....	51½@	52	51⅞	66⅜
Dec....	53⅞	53⅝@	54⅛	53⅞	69⅜
May....	58⅞	58⅝@	59⅛	59	76⅞
CORN.					
Oct....	49¼	49¾@	49⅞	49⅝	40⅛
Dec....	49⅜	48 @	48⅜	48⅜	40⅜
May....	50¼	50¼@	51⅛	50⅜	44
OATS.					
Oct....	28¼	28⅛@	28⅜	28¼	27⅜
Nov....	29⅜	29 @	29⅜	29⅜	28⅜
May....	33⅞	33¾@	34⅛	33⅞	31⅜
MESS PORK.					
Oct....	....	........@	....	....	15.45
Jan....	13.27½	13.20	@13.37½	13.22½	14.05
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
Oct....	8.52½	8.32½@	8.50	8.32½	9.30
Jan....	7.75	7.67½@	7.77½	7.67½	8.15
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.					
Oct....	7.37½	7.25 @	7.37½	7.25	8.95
Jan....	6.82½	6.77½@	6.87½	6.77½	7.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Spring wheat	36	37	5	78
Winter wheat	....	....	....	....
Corn	113	15	4	132
Oats	118	66	1	185
Rye	2	....	....	2
Barley	8	73	12	93
Totals	277	191	22	490

By canal: 16,200 bu corn and 11,000 bu oats.

Inspected out: 80,750 bu wheat and 108,143 bu corn.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	Sept. 29, 1894.	Sept. 22, 1894.	Sept. 15, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1893.
Wheat	25,831,000	26,058,000	26,146,000	19,267,000
Corn	2,242,000	1,953,000	1,803,000	3,901,000
Oats	1,489,000	1,494,000	1,489,000	786,000
Rye	160,000	159,000	156,000	186,000
Barley	71,000	45,000	19,000	155,000
Total	29,793,000	29,709,000	29,613,000	24,295,000

These figures show a decrease of 227,000 bu wheat and 5,000 bu oats, and an increase of 289,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye, and 26,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	Sept. 29, 1894.	Sept. 22, 1894.	Sept. 15, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1893.
Wheat	71,413,000	70,189,000	69,214,000	60,528,000
Corn	4,305,000	4,192,000	4,101,000	8,071,000
Oats	8,234,000	7,844,000	8,220,000	3,862,000
Rye	336,000	319,000	312,000	435,000
Barley	2,265,000	1,746,000	1,528,000	920,000

These figures show an increase of 1,224,000 bu wheat, 113,000 bu corn, 17,000 bu rye, 519,000 bu barley, and 390,000 bu oats. For the corresponding week last year wheat increased 1,835,000 and corn 441,00.

The following were the stocks of provisions in regular houses in this city on the dates named:

	Sept. 30, 1894.	Aug. 31, 1894.	Sept. 30, 1893.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls.	24,558	4,092	1,260
Other pork, brls	10,171	15,426	8,877
P. s. lard, "contract," tcs	9,028	22,538	3,516
Other kinds lard	7,592	8,702	4,930
Short rib mid., lbs	11,338,336	18,565,724	11,604,496
S. clear mid., lbs	213,086	1,062,763	650,669
Ex. s. c mid., lbs	3,075,347	2,070,543	3,519,377
L. clear mid., lbs	141,235	600,888	661,311
D. salted shoul., lbs	857,177	1,337,322	1,832,385
S. p. shoulders, lbs	1,667,550	3,373,400	1,865,333
S. pickled hams, lbs	12,752,450	15,650,440	16,425,055
Dry salt bellies, lbs	2,235,657	3,311,038	1,592,927
S. pick'd bellies, lbs	2,330,475	3,637,820	720,350
S. p. picnic hams, lbs	3,279,800	4,344,400	3,602,448
S. p. Boston shoulders, lbs	588,450	869,800	622,602
S. p. skinned hams, lbs	1,825,800	2,130,950	1,793,957
Other cut meats, lbs	8,087,238	10,352,817	5,386,387

The following shows the receipts and shipments of the articles named for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening and the corresponding day a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	15,413	16,888	50,806	7,387
Wheat, bu	58,320	113,403	77,955	54,980
Corn, bu	193,650	621,483	213,208	270,102
Oats, bu	225,362	497,216	210,010	386,227
Rye, bu	3,300	7,790	4,663	1,446
Barley, bu	63,700	102,119	142,651	26,758
T. Seed, lbs	84,800	146,300	190,822	272,667
C. Seed, lbs	69,660	104,965	25,573	139,822
Oth. S'd, lbs	24,000	350	57,336	1,000
F. Seed, bu	21,478	81,439	13,772	17,880
B. Corn, lbs	83,950	52,300	31,522	64,050
Cheese, lbs	248,875	239,144	238,265	264,495
Butter, lbs	458,960	643,083	364,138	334,567
Hides, lbs	259,010	208,849	597,897	747,224
Wool, lbs	66,960	20,895	1,742,804	5,200

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Receipts of Potatoes Large—Good Supply of Apples, with the Quality Poor.

It was a fairly active day in the street produce markets, prices ruling firm. Arrivals of potatoes were large, especially from Wisconsin, but the majority of the offerings were common stock, choice being scarce. The best were in good demand with other grades slow. The supply of apples was rather large, but stocks embrace a considerable of poor quality. In general the market was slow. The *Orange Judd Farmer* estimates the apple crop of the United States at 46,712,000 brls—the smallest crop since 1889, when it was 57,243,000 brls. In Canada the crop will be larger than that of last year.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extra separator, 25c; firsts, 22@24c; seconds, 18@21c; thirds, 15@17c; Junes, 19@22c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 21c; firsts, 17@19c; seconds, 14@16c; packing stock, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 15c per lb; fancy creamery, 14c; best dairy grades, 11c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CALIFORNIA GREEN FRUITS—Oranges, $3.50@4.50 per box; plums, $1.50@1.75 per 20-lb box; pears, Bartletts, $2.00@2.50 per 40-lb box; grapes, Tokays, $1.25@1.50 per half case; Muscats, $1.00@1.25; peaches, $1.00@1.15 per 20-lb box.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 9½@9¾c per lb; twins, 9½@9¾c; Young Americas, 9¾c; slightly skimmed, 6@7½c; Swiss cheese, new, 9½@10c; brick cheese, 8½@9½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, 9@9½c; blackberries, 6@6½c; raspberries, 17@18c; apples, 8c. California dried fruits—Raisins, 90c@$1.40 per box; loose, 3½@4½c per lb; prunes, 4½@8c, according to size; apricots, 8½@8¾c.

EGGS—Fresh candled stock, 16½@17½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, $1.25@2.25 per brl; fancy Duchess and Jonathans, $2.00@2.75 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 50@60c; good to choice, 75c@$1.50; grapes, Concords, 14@15c per 8-lb basket; Michigan peaches, 20@30c per 1-5 bu basket; plums, 30@40c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, 50@75c per ⅓ bu basket; muskmelons, gems, 15@20c per ⅓ bu basket; lemons, common to choice, $3.60@4.50 per box; fancies, $5.00@6.00; Siberian crabs, $1.00@1.25 per bu; cranberries, $8.25@8.50 per brl.

GAME—Jack snipe, $1.25 per doz; plover, $1.00@1.25; redhead ducks, $3.00; mallards, $3.00; blue wing teal, $2.00; small ducks, $1.25.

HAY—Receipts, 1,058 tons; shipments, 45 tons. Choice timothy and upland prairie in fair request and prices steady; low grades very dull; offerings liberal: No. 1 timothy quotable at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; mixed nominal at $7.00@8.50; upland prairie at $8.50@11.00 for good to choice and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 1 calfskins, 7¾c; No. 2 do, 6¾c; No. 1 kip, 5¾@6c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 1 country tallow, 5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4¾c.

POULTRY—Old hens, 7c per lb; springs, 7@7½c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 6@8c; ducks, 7@8½c; geese, full-feathered, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Less than carlots: Rose, 65@72c per bu; Hebrons, 70@72c per bu; Burbanks, 70@75c. Sweet potatoes—Jerseys, $2.50@2.75 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, home grown, 75c@$1.00 per crate; beets, 75c@$1.00 per brl; cucumbers, home grown, 8@10c per doz; parsley, 10@15c per doz; watercress, 25c; celery, 75c@$1.25 per box; radishes, 20@25c per doz; lettuce, 75c per case; string beans, green and wax, $1.25@1.50 per sack; tomatoes, home grown, 65@75c per bu box; cauliflower, fancy, 75c@$1.00 per doz; onions, home grown, $1.50@1.75 per brl; sweet corn, 40@50c per sack; Lima beans, 10@15c per quart.

WHISKY—Steady to firm on the basis of $1.33

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movement Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—Exports, 175,939 bu; receipts, 328,550 bu. Spot quiet, but prices well sustained, exporters taking eight loads, embracing No. 2 red f. o. b., afloat quoted ⅝c under December, and No. 1 Manitoba at 6c over December afloat. Futures firm and fairly active. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 278,976 bu, against 72,874 bu a year ago. Corn—Exports, 9,962 bu; receipts, 70,425 bu. Spot quiet, but firmer, exporters taking four loads. Sales, 32,000 bu, No. 2 at 55@55½c afloat and 56⅜c f. o. b., afloat; 37,000 bu yellow at 65½c afloat. Futures opened firmer, but closed quiet and easy. Oats—Exports, 1,663 bu; receipts, 333,200 bu. Spot salable at full prices. Sales, 10,000 bu No. 2 white at 35¼c; October do at 35½@34½c; November do at 36@36½c; December at 37⅝c; 10,000 bu white at 34¼@34½c; 25,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 32⅛@32⅜c; 26,000 bu ungraded at 35@39c for white and 32½@33½c for mixed. The deliveries on contract were 225,000 bu. Later, 60,000 bu white afloat at 35½c. Futures opened stronger, but closed easier. Rye dull. Official sales:

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Sat. night.
WHEAT.					
October	55 11-16	55 11-16	55⅞	55¾	55¼
December	57⅝	57 9-16	57 15-16	57¾	57⅜
May	62⅜	62¼	62⅜	62⅜	62⅛
CORN.					
October	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	54¼
November	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	54⅛
December	54¼	54	54⅛	54	52⅞
May	54⅜	54¼	54⅜	54½	53⅞
OATS.					
October	32⅜	32⅛	33	32⅝	32⅝
November	......	33⅛	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜
December	35⅝	34⅛	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝
May	38⅛	38	38½	38	38

The visible supply of grain Saturday, Sept. 29, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

	Amount, bu.	Increase, bu.
Wheat	71,421,000	1,232,000
Corn	4,305,000	112,000
Oats	8,234,000	390,000
Rye	336,000	17,000
Barley	2,265,000	519,000

BUTTER—Best, 26c.

CHEESE—Large, colored, fancy, 10⅛@10¼c.

EGGS—19½@20c.

SUGAR—Raws steady but dull. Centrifugals, 96 test, quoted at 3⅜c; muscovados, 89 test, at 3⅛c, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2⅞c. Refined quiet at about former figures.

COTTON—The future delivery market opened at 5 to 6 points decline, followed by a recovery of 4 to 5 points, which was subsequently lost, and closed easy at 11 to 13 points decline from Saturday's final figures. The market in Liverpool for spot cotton was reported tending down, quotations 3-32d lower. Middling uplands, 3 7-16d. Sales, 15,000 bales. Future deliveries were quiet and steady at 2-64d to 3-64d decline from Saturday's values. On the spot market here was quiet at 1-16c decline, middling uplands at 6⅛c and do Gulf at 6½c. Sales, 615 bales for consumption and 1,600 bales on contract. Receipts at the ports today were 46,452 bales. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
October	2,000	5.91	5.88	5.82@5.84
November	12,000	5.96	5.84	5.84@5.85
December	33,300	6.02	5.90	5.90@5.91
January	55,500	6.07	5.96	5.96@5.97
February	7,700	6.13	6.02	6.02@6.03
March	28,200	6.19	6.07	6.07@6.08
April	3,100	6.25	6.15	6.13@6.14
May	5,900	6.29	6.20	6.20@6.21
June	1,100	6.34	6.32	6.26@6.27

COFFEE—The weakness in contracts still continues and the opening prices were 5 to 15 points below the closing figures of Saturday. Later the market steadied up a little and recovered 5 points, which was subsequently lost, and closed barely steady at our revised quotations. The steamer Buffon arrived here with 24,745 bags, including 15,341 Santos and 9,044 Victoria, and the Cavier with 31,314 Santos. Havre opened ¾@½f lower, later advanced ¼f. Hamburg was steady to ½ pfg lower. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 25,000 bags. The Rio market was weak, and Santos was quiet at a decline of 350 reis. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 12⅜d. American warehouse deliveries Saturday were 12,188 bags. American visible supply, 428,666 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
January	6,750	11.40	11.35	11.35@11.40
March	3,750	11.35	11.30	11.25@11.30
May	1,500	11.30	11.30	11.20@11.25
October	1,750	13.00	13.00	12.95@13.00
November	1,500	12.30	12.25	12.20@12.25
December	7,000	11.80	11.70	11.65@11.75

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Dull; engagements, 24,000 bu to Rotterdam at 2⅜c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; Pennsylvania oil sales none; November option sales none; closed, 82⅞c bid. Lima oil sales none.

COTTONSEED OIL—Easier; 100 brls choice yellow sold at 35c; prime crude, new, 28c; off crude, 26@27c; yellow butter grades, 37@38c.

DRY GOODS—The demand was very irregular and for moderate quantities of specialties required for urgent wants, and the business thus reached was increased by mail orders for similar selections. The larger sales, however, resulted from forwardings on contracts that matured today. Printing cloths were in moderate demand, with fair sales at 2⅞c for 64 squares.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 1.—WHEAT—The market opened steady, but firm, and prices averaged about ¼c higher than Saturday. The firmness was based partly on higher Liverpool prices and smaller terminal receipts throughout the country. The movement in the Northwest continues brisk, both at terminal and interior points. The advance for futures was about ½c from Saturday's prices and closed ⅜@½c higher today. Local sentiment favored an advance, and what little effort was made by traders seemed to be to that end. At the same time there was some caution about buying largely in view of the fact that the buying side has not been the favorite side for some time past. There has been some looking for a decline in the country receipts, but it does not seem to come yet and the movement in the interior last week was as large as nearly any week since the new crop was harvested. Trade is broadening and for the last week has been about twice as large as for any late previous week. The market closed: October, 54⅜c; December, 53⅝c; May, 58⅜c. There was a good demand for cash wheat and all the fresh arrivals sold on track readily, some to go into store in terminal houses and some to be distributed among local mills. The latter are grinding at the rate of about 160,000 bu of wheat a day, which, with the shipments, take nearly half of the arrivals, leaving the other half to accumulate in the way of stored grain. Wheat, on track, No. 1 hard, 56¼c; No. 1, Northern, 55⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 53⅝c. Receipts were 429,000 bushels; shipments, 16,320 bu. The flour market was steady and rather firmer, in sympathy with the steadiness in wheat; patents, $3.15@3.40; bakers' $1.90@2.20. Production was estimated at 35,000 brls for the 24 hours; shipments, 39,458 brls. The *Market Record* reports 666,000 bu of wheat in Minneapolis private elevators, an increase of 66,000 bu for the week, and 6,586,000 bu in country elevators, exclusive of that in store held by independent shippers, an increase of 1,385,000 bu for the last week. The movement from farms to interior elevators for the week is estimated at 3,500,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Firm; spot and October, 53¾@53⅞c; December, 55⅝@55⅞c; May, 61⅛@61⅜c; steamer No. 2 red, 50¼c bid. Receipts, 15,486 bu; shipments, 16,000 bu; stock, 1,321,496 bu; sales, 512,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 54c. Corn—Dull; spot, 55c bid; month, 55½c asked; year, 50½c asked. Receipts, 3,773 bu; stock, 44,897 bu; sales, 3,000 bu; Southern white corn, 60c; Southern yellow, 58½c. Oats—Inactive at slightly easier prices; No. 2 white Western, 34¼@34⅝c; No. 2 mixed white Western, 32@32½c; receipts, 2,272 bu; stock, 257,832 bu. Rye—Firm; No. 2, 53c; receipts, 1,039 bu; stock, 20,014 bu. Grain freights—Dull; steam to Liverpool per quarter, 1s October; Cork for orders per quarter, 2s 3d@2s 6d October; cotton per 100 lbs, 23c; flour per 100 lbs, 8c.

Toledo, O., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Higher; steady; No. 2 cash, 51⅞c; October, 51⅞c; December, 53⅜c; May, 59⅜c. Corn—Dull; steady; No. 2 mixed, 50c; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; May, 51c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 28⅛c; No. 2 white, 31½c. Rye—Inactive; cash, 48c. Cloverseed—Active; steady; prime cash and October, $5.25; February, $5.40; alsike, prime, $6.70; No. 2, $6.50. Receipts—Wheat, 24,500 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; cloverseed, 1,500 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 89,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 1,500 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; cloverseed, 419 bags.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat started strong, and with the exception of a weak spot caused by the visible report maintained its strength to the end, closing ⅜c above Saturday; No. 2 red cash, 48⅜c; October, 48⅜c; December, 50⅝@50⅞c; May, 56c. Corn strengthened by wheat, made a slight gain; No. 2 mixed cash, 49⅜c; October, 48⅛c; December, 46⅛c; May, 47⅞@47⅞c. Oats dull, weaker; No. 2 cash and October, 29c; May, 33⅜c. Rye, No. 2 regular, 43c bid. Barley, no trading. Receipts—Wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; oats, 74,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash and October, 57⅛c; No. 1 Northern, cash and October, 55⅛c; December, 55⅞c; May, 59⅜c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 52⅜c; No. 3, 50⅛c; rejected, 46⅜c. To arrive—No. 1 Northern, old and new, 55⅜c. Rye—45c. Barley—45@51c. Flax—Cash, $1.41; October, $1.42. Oats—No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31⅛c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 391; barley, 43; flax, 14; oats, 3; rye, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 199,350 bu; oats, 10,579 bu; rye, 763 bu; barley, 21,532 bu; flax, 13,281 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 153,041 bu.

PROVISION PRICES IN LIVERPOOL.

Demand for Wheat Steady, with the Demand Moderate—Corn Dull.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 4s 1½d; do spring, 4s 5d. Corn dull; demand poor; new mixed spot, 4s 6d; futures steady; demand poor; October, 4s ¼d; November, 4s 5d; December, 4s 4½d. Flour dull; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 3d. PROVISIONS—Lard firm; demand poor; spot, 43s 6d; futures, no demand. Pork easy; prime mess Western, 71s 3d; do medium, 63s 3d. Beef firm; demand fair; extra India mess, 77s 6d; prime mess, 62s 6d.

MARKET IS STRONG.

ONE OF THE MOST ACTIVE DAYS THE NEW EXCHANGE HAS SEEN.

West Side Market Is Left to Itself by the Manipulators—Strength in Diamond Match—Buying by Insiders—Elevated Stocks Are Firm and the Bonds Decidedly Strong—Sterling Market Continues Firm—More Public Interest than the Market Has Seen for Some Time.

There has been no more active day in the new Stock Exchange Building than yesterday. The whole market, which started up at the close of last week, still keeps strong, and decidedly active. Advances in quotations were not particularly large, but there was a firmness throughout the list and marked activity such as has not been seen in a long time before.

Interest centers chiefly in West Chicago Street railroad stock, although there are others that push closely for precedence in volume of transactions. West Side opened yesterday at 133, both regular and for the account. It went up rapidly on the morning call, getting up to 135. That strength was not held in the afternoon, trading being inactive on the second call. There were, in fact, only two transactions in the afternoon against a particularly active market in the morning. Some of the recent bull leaders were sellers of the stock, but their sales were comparatively moderate and they claimed them to be merely the execution of small orders of local customers and no way connected with what has been supposed to be heavy purchases by the Philadelphia interests. The market appears to be in a position where some activity on the part of the bulls might easily result in decided advance, but there appeared to be no organized effort yesterday to advance the quotations. The bears are making no effort to depress prices either, and the course of the market yesterday seemed to be left to itself, without manipulation one way or the other.

Diamond Match stock is displaying much strength and increasing activity. A large amount of it sold at 130 yesterday and at the close had advanced beyond that quotation, the last sale being at 130¼, which is the highest price touched for the day. Insiders have been buying stock recently and are exceedingly bullish on the outlook in spite of the competition of the new match company which Edwin Gould has formed. Predictions of 140 for the stock were being made with great confidence by the friends of the stock, and it was declared that earnings for the year would show net results fully warranting an advance in prices. Not all traders feel so favorable to the stock, however. It still shares the disfavor which so many of the industrials merit, although the Diamond Match company has proved decidedly the best of the many industrial companies that have been organized in the last few years and whose securities are traded in on the exchange.

American Strawboard continues to advance on the prospect of an agreement between that company and the outside strawboard interests. Trading in the stock was not specially active, however. The public has had such announcements of peace several times and has grown tired of buying the stock on such announcements and is inclined to wait for the completion of the expected arrangement before buying stock.

Still another railroad has given notice that it will not be bound by the recent agreement between railroads to reduce the mileage rate on foreign cars to ½c per mile. This gives renewed hope to the Street's Western Stable Car management that the old rate of ¾c may again come into force.

The elevated stocks were strong yesterday. Lake street opened at 23, which is the highest price the stock has recently sold at. The market showed some heaviness later in the day and closed at 22¾. The bonds were particularly strong, however. Sales were made at 63¾, and that price was bid at the close. Rapid Transit stock was strong, selling up to 10, which is also the highest that stock has reached on the present advance. It closed at 9¾. There was marked strength in a number of comparatively inactive stocks. North Chicago touched 249, Packing and Provision preferred sold at 51 and the common at 47. Throughout the market evidence of increasing public confidence was to be seen.

Alley Elevated first mortgage bonds advanced to 70, which is the highest price at which they have sold for weeks. There were no sales of the second section bonds, but they were 82½ bid and 85 asked.

The sterling market continues firm, although quotations are not materially changed. The theory that the recent firmness was due to bankers having sold September exchange short and to the necessity of buying considerable at the close of the month to make that good does not seem to hold.

Jamieson & Co. say: "The liquidation which has been going on in a quiet way for some time continued today. The grangers were particularly weak and most of them touched the lowest price reached on this decline. The bears were active and made especial effort to force liquidation in St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, both of which have exhibited a good deal of stubborness throughout the late bear campaign. Both stocks yielded a little, but the short interest was considerably increased and St. Paul loaned at a premium. The announcement that the usual dividend had been declared on Chicago Gas caused that stock to open at a sharp advance, but later it became one of the weak features of the market. Sugar was supported around 88 and all efforts to keep it under that price were for a time unavailing. The market has now had a large decline without any material rally. The short interest has been steadily growing for several weeks, and many of the active shares are loaning at a premium. While we are still bearish on the outcome of the market, we think that on any sharp break in the next day or two the active stocks should be bought for a rally which is certainly past due. On the rallies, however, we should sell the list."

Sales on the Stock Exchange were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

15 C P & P Co pfd	51	50 Lake St L act	22¾
230 C & S S R T Co	9⅜	8 do	22¾
75 do	9⅜	25 Am S B Co	34
200 do act	9⅜	5 Chi P & P Co	47
150 Dia M Co Ill	129⅞	50 do	47
2 do	129	50 Cal & C C & D	56⅛
50 W C St R R act	133	20 do	56
26 do	133	50 N C St R R act	249½
150 do act	133⅜	50 do	249
200 Lake St L act	23		

BONDS.

$1000 C G L C Co 5s. 85 | $8000 W C St R R 1m 5s 102⅛

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

5 C & S S R T Co	9⅞	100 W Chi S R R act	134¼
50 do act	9⅜	200 do act	134¼
30 do	9⅜	5 do	134¼
3 do	10	750 do act	134¼
50 do act	9⅜	50 do	134
200 do	9⅜	100 do act	133¾
25 do	9⅜	1 do	134
50 do act	9⅜	50 do act	134¼
60 do	9⅜	50 Lake St E R R	22¾
50 W Chi S R R act	133⅞	50 do act	22¾
150 do act	133⅞	50 do	22¾
50 do	133⅞	25 do	22¾
100 do act	134	50 do	22¾
50 do act	134¼	34 do	22¾
300 do act	135	100 Dia M Co, Ill	129⅞
150 do act	134¼	105 do	130
50 do	134¼	200 do act	130
50 do act	134¼	355 do	130

BONDS.

$2000 Chi G L & C Co 5s. ... 85

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 D Mat Co, Ill, act	130	150 C & S S R T Co	9⅞
60 do	130	50 Lake St E RR, act	23
100 do act	130¼	1 do	23
100 do	130	50 N C St RR Co, act	249½
50 C & S S R T Co, act	9⅞	50 W Chi St RR, act	134¼

BONDS.

$1400 C Bd of Tr 5s. 101⅞ | $2000 C & S S R T 5s. 70

SALES AFTER CALLS.

60 D Match Co, Ill	130	50 Lake St El RR	22¾
100 do	130¼	50 do act	22¾
100 do act	130¼	55 do	22¾
2 Am Straw B Co	33	50 do act	22¾
50 do	34	10 C & S S R T Co	10
2 W Chi St R R	134	50 do act	9⅞
15 Lake St El RR	22¾	35 do	9⅞
25 do	22¾	5 N Chi St RR Co	249
10 do	22¾		

BONDS.

$4000 Cal City Ry 5-20 4½s ... 101

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.
New York	$74,065,081	$63,843,945
Boston	14,799,036	11,224,300
Chicago	16,221,000	14,551,000
Philadelphia	8,245,210	7,210,219
St. Louis	4,049,839	3,315,223
Baltimore	1,985,221	1,715,691
New Orleans	980,161	706,974

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 75c discount bid.

TRADING CENTERS IN A FEW STOCKS.

Wall Street Devotes Its Speculative Attention to a Limited Field.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The speculative interest in the stock market was concentrated in a few shares again today, when American Sugar Refining, Distilling, and Chicago Gas of the industrials and St. Paul, Atchison, Burlington and Quincy, and Louisville and Nashville of the railways absorbed the great bulk of the day's business. The movements in the remainder of the list were sluggish and attended with some irregularity, although the general trend of prices was in a downward direction during the main portion of the day. The occurrence of the Jewish New Year diminished the attendance of brokers and operators somewhat, but had a greater effect at London, where the market for Americans and securities generally was dull. The arbitrage operations in consequence were not sufficient to exert any influence here. The foreigners bought and sold St. Paul in a moderate way and took a little Louisville and Nashville and Atchison at the decline. The bearish contingent in the board made repeated demonstrations against the industrials and railway stocks previously mentioned in the hope of reaching stop loss orders, some of which were covered. In this connection the loan department was quite an interesting feature today, and the premiums paid for some stocks plainly point to the existence of a large short interest. New England declined on the execution of a few stop orders, which were reached early through selling by traders. Sugar stock was excited in the early trading, the opening being recorded as 4,000 shares from 88¾ to 88⅜. E. C. Potter & Co. bought early, and other buying of what is regarded as of good character was noted. The selling was about evenly divided between forced liquidation of speculative accounts and short sales by aggressive bear traders. The inside buying was generally believed to be for the purpose of temporarily steadying the market.

The action of the bulls in Chicago Gas calling in their loaned stocks Saturday caused a rush to cover by the shorts this morning, and the early strength in the stock was due wholly to this buying. It was generally believed, however, that the stock was supplied by insiders during the day. The official announcement of the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent was made after noon.

Whisky certificates sold at the lowest price on record today. Stories were current that representatives of the management have made several efforts to borrow about $500,000, needed to pay maturing rebate vouchers, but were unsuccessful. Various other more or less sensational reports were circulated.

St. Paul sold ex-dividend of 2 per cent. London sold a small amount of the stock and bear traders also sold. The buying apparently came altogether from bear operators who had put out short lines at higher figures. In the last hour heavy selling orders were placed in Western Union, Burlington, and sugar. It was current report that there had been a quarrel between several of the large operators and one of the most prominent operators heretofore working on the bull side was closely associated with the leading bear operator on the exchange today. Brokers active in the stocks in which the selling was bearing believed that the bull house was simply being used by the bears to sell short stock.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan, 1 per cent; closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486⅜ for demand and 485⅛@485¼ for 60 days; posted rates 486@486½ and 487@487½; commercial bills 484½@484¾. Silver certificates 63⅛.

Government bonds firm; State bonds dull; railroad bonds firmer.

The total sales of stocks today were 205,670 shares, including Atchison, 7,900; Sugar, 54,200; Burlington, 13,400; Chicago Gas, 25,700; D. & C. F., 17,800; L. & N., 7,500; National Lead, 3,470; Northwest, 1,560; Reading, 2,300; Rock Island, 5,200; St. Paul, 27,700; Western Union, 11,300.

Declines—Iowa Central 1sts and St. Louis Southwestern 2ds, 2½; Oregon Short Line Consol 5s, 2; East Tennessee Equipment 5s trust receipts, 1½; Chicago and Northern Pacific 1sts trust receipts, 1¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 4½; do 5s, Northern Pacific 3s, Missouri Pacific consol 6s, and Texas Pacific 1sts, 1. Advances—People's Gas of Chicago consol 6s, 2½; Oregon Navigation 5s trust receipts, 1½; Louisville and Nashville consol 7s, 1½; St. Paul 1st, Southern Minnesota division, 1.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Oct. 1	Sep 29
Atchison	8,100	6	5	5⅜	6⅛
Amn. Cot. Oil	800	31⅛	30¾	30¾	.....
Do pfd	300	75	75	75	.....
Am. Sugar	52,600	88⅝	86⅝	86⅞	89⅛
Do pfd	200	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
Am. Tobacco	2,100	99⅞	98	98	99
Do pfd	100	106	106	106	.....
Am. Cable	108	90¼	90	90¼	.....
Adams Express	140	147	146	146	.....
B. & O.	100	76¾	76¾	76¾	.....
Am. Express	15	110½	110½	110½	.....
Cen. Pacific	200	18	18	18	.....
C., B. & Q.	13,800	72⅞	71⅞	72⅛	72⅞
C. & N. W.	1,500	102⅞	102⅜	102⅜	102⅞
Do pfd	100	142⅜	142	142⅜	.....
C. R. I. & P.	5,100	60⅝	60	60⅛	60¾
C. St. P. M. & O.	200	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	.....
Can. So.	200	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	.....
Ches. & Ohio	1,000	19⅜	18⅞	19	19⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	200	39⅛	39	39⅛	39
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	200	109	108	108	.....
*C. M. & S. P.	27,700	62	61⅜	61⅝	64
†Do pfd	5	122	122	122	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	900	120⅜	119⅞	120⅜	.....
Chicago Gas	25,700	71⅞	69⅞	70	70⅞
D. L. & W.	500	171¾	170¾	170¾	.....
Del. & Hud.	200	134	134	134	.....
Den. & Rio. G. pfd	100	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	.....
Dis. & C. F. Co.	18,000	9⅜	7¾	8⅜	9⅜
Gen. Electric	1,800	38⅝	38	38⅜	38⅞
Harn. Silver	100	230	230	230	.....
Homestake	50	17	17	17	.....
Ill. Cent.	40	94	94	94	.....
Iowa Cent. pfd	10	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	30
Lake Shore	500	134½	134	134	135
Louis. & Nash.	7,400	56	55⅛	55⅜	56⅜
L. N. A. & C.	450	7⅞	7	7⅞	8
Long Island Trac.	100	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Laclede Gas	200	18	18	18	.....
Met. Elev. Trac.	110	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	.....
M., K. & T. pfd	200	22	22	22	22⅜
Manhattan	900	116	115⅝	115⅝	116⅝
Mobile & Ohio	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Mo. Pac.	1,400	27	26⅞	26⅞	27⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	2,200	30	29	30	31
Nor. Pac.	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Do pfd	800	18⅜	18	18	18⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W.	600	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	15
Do pfd	10	24	24	24	.....
N. Y. Cent	100	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	17	17	17	.....
Do pfd	100	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	.....
North Amn. Co.	100	4	4	4	.....
Nat. Lead	3,600	38⅜	37⅜	37⅜	39
Do pfd	400	86	86	86	.....
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st p'd	100	65	65	65	.....
Do 2d pfd	3	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	.....
Ohio So	100	17	17	17	.....
Phila. & Reading	2,300	18	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Pac. Mail	100	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15¾
Pullman	100	159½	159½	159½	.....
P., C., C. & St. L. pfd	300	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	51⅝
Rich. Terminal	1,800	18⅜	18	18	18⅜
So. Railway	300	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Do pfd	400	42⅜	41⅞	41⅞	42⅜
So. Pacific	200	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
St. L. & S. W. pfd	20	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Tex. Pac.	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	.....
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Tenn. Coal	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Union Pacific	700	12⅜	11⅞	12	.....
U. P., D. & G.	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	.....
U. S. Rubber	100	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	.....
Do pfd	138	95⅜	93⅞	94⅜	94
U. S. Cordage	1,100	15⅜	13⅞	14	14⅜
Do pfd	3	22	22	22⅜	25⅜
U. S. Leather	300	10	10	10	10⅜
Do pfd	300	60	60	60	61⅜
W. & L. E.	200	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Wabash	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Do pfd	800	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Western Union	12,300	87⅞	86⅜	86⅜	89⅜
Wis. Cent.	405	4⅜	4	4	.....

*Ex-dividend 2 per cent semi-annually.
†Ex-div. 3½ per cent semi-annually.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	146	Fargo	115
American	111	United States	48

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s, reg	119	U. S. 4s, coup	113⅞
U. S. 5s, coup	119	U. S. 2s, reg	96
U. S. 4s, reg	113⅞		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

11000 A&NWist 86¼@87	21000 MPistC6s 97¼@98
34000 Atch 4s 70@70⅛	54000 N Y C ex 4s 104¼
28000 Atch 2d Class A 23@23¼	9000 N Y Cist co 127⅛
4000 B & 7thist cons 109⅞	9000 N Y O&Wrf 4s 87
2000 CNJ gm5s 116⅛	12000 N Y S&W 1st r 5s 106⅛
18000 C&Ogn4½s 75⅛@75⅜	3000 N Y Elist 111⅛
2000 C&Ocn5s 109	2000 NPcon 5s 29½@29⅞
1000 CS 1st gt 110⅛	3000 N P col t r 17⅛
1000 C&Elgn 5s 100⅛	3000 O R & N 5s tr 78⅛
2000 C&Clst 99⅛	11000 OSL&U 6s 84
12000 ChI&P x 5s 101	5000 OSL&U con 5s 45
2000 ETImp 6s tr 86	2000 Or Im cn 5s	33
5000 Erie 2d mgtr 75	27000 PaRistin 32¾@32⅞
10000 GH&SA&MPist5 92	5000 PaR2d pf in 33
3000 Iowa C 1st5s 90	99000 PaRgm4s 77⅛@77⅜
1000 K&M4s 73	1000 P&Wist 61⅛
3000 Kings Coist 73	12000 RGWn 1st 66@66⅛
1000 L&N-S&NAgtd5s 94	2000 R&D 6s 117⅛
1000 LI 6s 118	4000 SL&SWist 58⅞@58⅜
1000 La Gas 5s 88⅛	2000 SV&NE1s 75⅛@76
1000 L&N con 109	20000 So Ry 5s 99
10000 Met El ist 121	3000 TCI&Rse-TD6sei 75
5000 M&Ecn gt 142⅛	1000 Tex Pist5s 86⅛
11000 M&Ogm 64⅛@65	10000 T&P2d in 24⅛
6000 MCon7s 123⅛@123⅜	1000 T&PW4s 74@75
2000 MLS&W ex 5s 109⅛	2000 U P 1st of 1896 105⅛
2000 M&SPis-C&PW5s 110⅛	2000 UP cl tr5s 44
2000 M&SPis-MPdiv 105⅛	21000 Wab 1st 5s 104⅛
11000 M&SPist-SMdv 115⅛@116	23000 Wab 2d 5s 67@67⅛
13000 MK&T2d 43⅛	3000 WNY&Pist 103
	11000 WNY&P2d tr 34⅛
	2000 WSgt4s rg 103⅛

2 TO 3 P. M.

7000 Atch T&SF2d 3-4 Class A 22	4000 NP 3d cp 62
2000 B&S 1st 5s 97	5000 NP3d cp 60
2000 CSist gt 110⅛	1000 NP con 5s 29
6000 CNJgm 5s 116⅛	2000 OSL6s 84
5000 C&Ogn 4½s 75⅛	20000 PG&C C1st cn 6s 89@90
6000 C & N P 5s tr 41⅛	2000 PD&Eist-Ediv 95
1000 CBI&Px 5s 100⅛	5000 P&Rgm4s rg 77⅛
1000 E T V & G 1sts 115⅛	12000 R&WPct5s trcc 33⅛@33⅜
6000 E T V & G c g 5s 104⅛	1000 SL&SWist 58⅛
5000 IaC 1st 5s 90	1000 SLSW2d inc 16⅛
1000 K&M4s 73⅛	3000 SPM&Mist cn 6s, red to 4½s 101
3000 K&Oist 111⅛	5000 SA&AP4s 56
4000 M&SPist CP&Wsel 111	10000 T&P 2d inc 24⅛
3000 MK&Tist4s 80⅛@80⅜	9000 TSL&KCistr 60⅛
17000 MK&T2d4s 43⅛	1000 W S gtd4s 104⅛
3000 MK&Tist 78⅛	5000 WNY&P2d 24⅛
1000 M&Ogm 4s 64@64⅛	5000 WNY&P2d TrC c 25
12000 NYC&StL 4s 100⅛@100⅜	1000 Wis C 1st 58
1000 NYS&W 1st re 5s 106⅛	
10000 NYS&W 2d 81⅛	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	8,000	6⅛	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝
Am. Sugar	8,200	88⅝	88⅝	86⅝	86⅞
Do pfd	400	92	92⅛	92	92
Bell Tel. ex div	100	203	203⅛	203	203⅛
C., B. & Q.	4,600	72⅞	72⅞	71⅞	72⅛
Chi. Junc. Ry.	25	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
Gen. Elec.	150	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜
Ore. S. L.	100	8	8	8	8
Union Pac	360	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜

BONDS.

$4000 Atch 4s 70⅛	$2000 Gen Elec 5s 86⅛
54000 Atch 2ds 21⅞@22⅛	1000 N Y N E 7s 115
3000 Gas 1st 5s 80	4000 CB&N1st5s 102⅛
1000 June 5s 104⅛	

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Chollar, 40c; Crown Point, 60c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $5.00; Deadwood, 50c; Gould & Curry, 90c; Hale & Norcross, 75c; Homestake, $14.00; Mexican, $1.70; Ontario, $5.00; Ophir, $4.00; Plymouth, 10c; Sierra Nevada, $1.40; Standard, $1.15; Union Consolidated, 90c; Yellow Jacket, $1.00; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $1.60; do preferred, $14.00; Bulwer, 10c.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—Atlantic, $10.00; Boston and Montana, $29.75; Butte and Boston, $10.37½; Calumet and Hecla, $293.00; Centennial, $1.00; Franklin, $10.00; Kearsarge, $7.00; Osceola, $24.00; Quincy, $90.00; Tamarack, $164.00.

AMERICANS FLAT IN LONDON.

Stock Markets in the English Financial Center Are Dull.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The stock markets generally were dull today, with flatness in the case of Americans, which closed 50c to $1.00 lower on an average. All were sellers. The ill-health of the Czar created anxiety, checks loading.

Taxes in Australia.

Australians pay $50,000,000 taxes a year.

HE WINS HIS CASE.

W. R. M'KEEN'S OLD DEAL WITH IVES MUST STAND.

United States Court of Appeals Affirms the Decree of the Lower Court, Which Decided the Contract Between Ives and McKeen Was Executed Fully, and That the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Had No Standing in Equity—Increase in East-Bound Tonnage.

The case of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad company against William R. McKeen and the Vandalia line was decided yesterday by the United States Court of Appeals, which affirmed the decree of the lower court. The suit grew out of the attempted sale of the Vandalia line to "Napoleon" Ives when the latter was in control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. The court was asked to cancel an agreement and a note for $669,000. The Court of Appeals held the contract between Ives and McKeen had been executed fully and the complainant railroad company had no standing in equity. Ex-President Harrison was one of the counsel in the case and was in court to hear the decision, which was in favor of his client, Mr. McKeen.

Prior to May 30, 1887, Henry S. Ives, Vice-President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, entered into negotiations with the defendant, McKeen, who at that time was the President and a stockholder of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad, for the purchase of a majority of the stock. McKeen did not own a majority, but he held sufficient to give him practical control of the road. He also held 4,446 shares of stock in the Terre Haute and Logansport railroad company, then under lease to the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad.

May 30, 1887, the directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton adopted resolutions authorizing Vice-President Ives to purchase 20,000 shares of the total outstanding issues of the 39,762 shares of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad company at a price not exceeding $100 per share, the par value being $50 per share. After Ives had secured control of the shares for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton the shares disappeared and the company commenced suit against McKeen to enjoin him from selling or otherwise disposing of said shares, and that upon final hearing he be either required to accept $226,500 with interest in full, and final payment of all obligations of the plaintiff, upon the note for $669,150, to cancel that note against the plaintiff, and to deliver up the 11,160 shares of stock, or give the relief asked.

In its decision the court held that the contract between Ives and McKeen had been fully executed and no principle of equity would justify the interference of the court on behalf of the plaintiff.

EASTERN ROADS WELL PLEASED.

Material Increase in East-Bound Tonnage Last Week.

Eastern railroad officials are much pleased over the result of last week's business. Through shipments by all-rail lines from Chicago to seaboard points increased nearly 5,000 tons over the week previous. Rate cutting by some of the lines is claimed to be mainly responsible for the increases and that rates were not maintained is shown by the unequal distribution of business, the Wabash and Grand Trunk alone taking nearly one-half of the total tonnage forwarded from this city last week.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday, amounted to 32,615 tons, against 27,337 tons for the week previous, and 23,753 tons for the corresponding week last year. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 7.3; Big Four, 4; Chicago and Erie, 10.2; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 21.7; Lake Shore, 7.3; Michigan Central, 7.7; Nickel-Plate, 8.6; Pan Handle, 6; Fort Wayne, 6.2; Wabash, 21.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 53,852 tons, against 52,472 tons for the week previous, and 51,750 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 3,834; Wabash, 6,475; Lake Shore, 6,126; Fort Wayne, 5,323; Pan-Handle, 7,250; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,347; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 6,702; Nickel-Plate, 5,857; Chicago and Erie, 6,235; Big Four, 2,703. The total shipments of all kinds of freight from Chicago by lake lines to Eastern points amounted to 54,682 tons, against 62,036 tons for the week previous.

Short Line Rates Discontinued.

Referring to joint circular issued by the St. Louis-Kansas City lines regarding discontinuance of application of short-line rates between points in Texas and points on and south of the Ohio River, west and south of Parkersburg, W. Va., via St. Louis and Kansas City, Chairman Caldwell gives notice that commencing Oct. 1, 1894, and until further notice the sale of tickets, either one way or round-trip, at short line rates between points as above must be discontinued, exception being made of business to and from El Paso, Tex. The object of this is to afford protection to the local business of these roads which has been seriously affected by the sale of tickets at short line rates between the points named.

Railway Notes.

C. S. McManus of Joliet has been appointed Superintendent of transportation of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern.

In accordance with an order issued by the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Ky., George B. Harper has taken possession of the Kentucky Midland railway as receiver.

F. D. Thompson has been appointed General Superintendent of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad with headquarters at the general offices of the receivers in Louisville, Ky.

E. O. Faulkner, formerly assistant to President Manvel of the Santa Fé railroad, has been appointed Manager of the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Colorado railroad with headquarters at St. Louis.

President George C. Smith of the Atlanta and West Point railroad company and the Western railway of Alabama announces that pursuant to action of the stockholders the duties of General Manager will be assumed by the President Oct. 1.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices for Cattle and Sheep Go Lower—Hogs Generally Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 1	24,000	400	25,000	34,000
Monday, Sept. 24	25,647	1,178	17,132	20,949
Total last week	81,569	5,676	92,597	81,302
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 1	4,500	....	10,600	3,000
Monday, Sept. 24	5,968	17	8,595	5,243
Total last week	27,518	729	43,158	17,164

Total receipts at the four leading Western markets the first nine months of 1894, with comparisons:

Place.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	2,135,273	5,181,371	2,150,446
Kansas City	1,175,751	1,867,642	406,231
Omaha	573,687	1,504,572	164,377
St. Louis	461,194	804,730	211,799
First 9 mos. 1894	4,345,904	9,358,345	2,932,863
Same period 1893	4,536,131	7,589,220	3,122,170
Same period 1892	4,556,308	9,443,857	2,323,122
Same period 1891	4,035,489	9,184,899	2,428,431

Today's receipts are estimated at 8,000 cattle, 16,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

CATTLE—The general market averaged 12½c lower. A lot of fancy 1,480-lb steers, sorted out of a four-load bunch, sold at $6.30, with the other end at $5.60. Native steers, averaging 1,020@1,556 lbs, sold at $2.90@6.15, bulk, $4.25@5.60; Western range steers, $2.70@4.25; Western heifers, $3.00@3.65; Western cows, $2.00@2.75; Texas steers, $2.40@2.80; native cows and heifers, $1.00@3.15; bulls, $1.50@3.50; veal calves, $2.00@5.25; and stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.40.

HOGS—Trade was active and prices generally 5c higher. Heavy sold at $5.00@6.15, bulk, $5.45@5.80; mixed and butchers', $5.05@5.95; bulk, $5.50@5.70; light, $4.95@5.75; bulk, $5.45@5.60, and pigs, $2.50@5.25.

SHEEP—The market was weak from start to finish, and prices averaged fully 20c lower.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Oct. 1.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 4,652 head; 38 cars on sale. Market dull but steady. Native steers, fair to good, $4.60@5.30 per 100 lbs; ordinary to medium, $4.25@4.50; common to inferior, $3.12½@4.15; rangers, $3.75@3.90; oxen, $3.75@4.20; bulls, $2.15. European cables quote American steers at 9½@10½c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6¼@8⅜c per lb. No exports today. CALVES—Receipts for two days, 1,729 head; 1,0[illegible] on sale. Market weak. Veals, poor to prime, $5.[illegible]@7.50 per 100 lbs; grassers, $2.50@2.75; Western calves, $4.50@5.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, 21,012 head; 84 cars on sale. Market very dull; sheep and best lambs ⅛c per lb lower; other grades of lambs ¼@½c lower. Over 5,000 head unsold. Sheep, poor to prime, $2.00@3.25 per 100 lbs; lambs, common to choice, $3.00@4.50. HOGS—Receipts for two days, 11,335 head; 1,127 on sale. Market slow and lower. Inferior to choice hogs, $5.85@[illegible] per 100 lbs.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,200; shipments, 200. Market quiet, steady; native, common steers, $3.50@4.10; cows and heifers, $1.85@2.30; Texas medium steers, $2.40@3.00; cows, $2.00@2.20. HOGS—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 2,300. Market active, strong, 10c higher; good medium, $5.55@5.[illegible]; fair to good light, $5.25@5.45; common light, $4.65@5.15. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 600. Market steady; southwestern mixed, $2.40@2.60; native mixed, $2.50@2.[illegible]; lambs, $3.60.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 9,800; shipments, 2,300. Best steady, others lower. Texas steers, $1.60@3.25; Texas cows, $1.75@2.40; beef steers, $3.25@[illegible]; native cows, $1.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.75; bulls and mixed, $1.35@[illegible]. HOGS—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, [illegible]. Market strong to higher. Bulk of sales, $5.[illegible]@5.50; heavies, $5.25@5.65; packers, $5.15@5.[illegible]; lights, $5.00@5.25; mixed, $4.70@5.15; yorkers, $5.10@5.15; pigs, $2.90@4.90. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,900; shipments, 500. Market weaker.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 1.—HOGS—Receipts, [illegible]; Saturday, 1,522; shipments, 649; steady, $4.90@5.30; bulk, $5.15. CATTLE—Receipts, [illegible]; Saturday, 241; shipments, 267; unchanged; feeders, $2.25@3.00; yearlings, $1.75@[illegible]; cows, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $1.25@2.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; veals, $2.75@3.50.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,400; market active on good cattle, slow on common stuff. HOGS—Receipts, 1,000; there was hardly enough stuff to make a market; prices unchanged.

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—½c higher; demand good; No. 2 hard, 46@46½c; No. 2 red, 46c; No. 3 red, 45@45½c; rejected, 43@44c. Corn—Mixed nominally steady; No. 2 mixed, 46c; No. 2 white, 48@48½c. Oats—Slow; No. 2 mixed, 28½@29c; No. 2 white, 32[illegible]. Eggs—Active and firm, 14c. Receipts—Wheat, 34,400 bu; corn, none; oats, 3,400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 23,133 bu; corn, 2,014 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Corn firm and higher; No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 50½c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 3 white, 29¾@30c. Rye nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 24,050 bu; oats, 29,700 bu; rye, none; barley, 2,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 650 bu; oats, 39,600 bu; rye, none; barley, 7,700 bu. WHISKY—Firm; high wines basis $1.33.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Active; No. 2 red, 56c; No. 3 red, 55c; No. 1 white, 58½c. Corn—Demand dull; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 3 yellow, 55c; No. 2 corn, 54½c; No. 3 corn, 54c. Oats—Better feeling; No. 2 white, 34[illegible]; 34½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 oats, 31[illegible].

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 1.—ROSIN—Firm; strained, 87½c; good, 92½c. Spirits steady, 25½c. Tar firm; $1.15. Turpentine steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.90.

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City of Omaha, Neb ... 5s
City of Galveston, Tex ... 5s
City of Milwaukee, Wis ... 5s
City of Brainerd, Minn ... 6s
City of Georgetown, Texas, gold ... 6s
City of St. James, Minn ... 6s
City of Chicago Heights, Ill ... 6s
County of Otter Tail, Minn ... 5s
County of Portage, Wis ... 5s
County of Park, Mont., gold ... 6s
County of Bexar, Texas, gold ... 5s
Wheaton, Ill., School District ... 5s
Delavan, Ill., School District ... 5s
Marseilles, Ill., School District ... 5s
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PRIVATE WIRES.

PROPOSALS FOR SALE OF CITY WARRANTS.
Office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Evanston, Ill., Sept. 28, 1894.
Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Evanston until 4 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 2, for the purchase of bonds amounting to approximately $2,500.00 against a special assessment. For particulars address the Commissioner of Public Works. The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all propositions. HENRY S. MADDOCK, Com. of Public Works.

LOANS
ON CITY PROPERTY MADE PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES BY
BAIRD & WARNER 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS
On Improved City Property at Lowest Current Rates. J. D. HARVEY & CO., First National Bank.

LAMSON BROS. & CO., Commission Merchants, Grain, Provisions, Stocks, and Cotton. 4 Board of Trade, Chicago. PRIVATE WIRES.

CENSUS F[illegible]

FIGURES SHOW[illegible] STATUS OF [illegible]

Percentages of T[illegible] with Statemen[illegible] General Infor[illegible] Department [illegible] Suggestions f[illegible] That May Res[illegible] New System i[illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. [illegible] Statistics of farm[illegible] showing the owner[illegible] are the features of [illegible] the Census Bure[illegible] the conclusion is t[illegible] farm families hire[illegible] the farms cultivate[illegible] cent of the farm o[illegible] to incumbrance, a[illegible] of incumbrance. [illegible] are liens amount[illegible] 34.63 per cent of [illegible] bears interest at t[illegible] cent. Each owne[illegible] the average, is wo[illegible] to a debt of $1,68[illegible]

For homes, 56.[illegible] families hire and [illegible] homes; of the ho[illegible] per cent own free [illegible] per cent with incu[illegible] homes aggregate[illegible] per cent of their [illegible] the average rate o[illegible] age debt of $1,16[illegible] which has the ave[illegible]

There are twen[illegible] having a populati[illegible] and in these citie[illegible] families hire and [illegible] homes, and of [illegible] 31.67 per cent [illegible] 68.33 per cent [illegible] Liens on the [illegible] cent of the va[illegible] Several averages [illegible] est is 7.03 per ce[illegible] incumbered hom[illegible] $942; and yearl[illegible] home, $66.

Chicago is the [illegible] a population of [illegible] city 71.27 per ce[illegible] and 28.73 per ce[illegible] per cent of the h[illegible] cumbrance on t[illegible] cent own and occ[illegible] brance.

Averages for [illegible] home: Incumbra[illegible] interest charge f[illegible] interest, 6.44 per[illegible] for 38.36 per ce[illegible] tate purchases a[illegible] associated with o[illegible] per cent of the f[illegible] per cent of the f[illegible] of the home fam[illegible] of the home deb[illegible]

When the cens[illegible] number and perc[illegible] owned and hired [illegible] farms and home[illegible] accompanying t[illegible]

CIVIL DIVISIONS.

State	
For farms	
For homes	
Chicago (for homes)	
Twenty-three cities (for homes)	
Alton	
Aurora	
Belleville	
Bloomington	
Cairo	
Danville	
Decatur	
East St. Louis	
Elgin	
Freeport	
Galesburg	
Jacksonville	
Joliet	
Kankakee	
La Salle	
Moline	
Ottawa	
Peoria	
Quincy	
Rockford	
Rock Island	
Springfield	
Streator	
Rest of State (homes)	

Civil Divisions.	Owning with Incumbrance.
The State	126.[illegible]
For farms	58.[illegible]
For homes	67.[illegible]
Chicago (for homes)	27.[illegible]
Twenty three cities (Fr homes)	12.[illegible]
Alton	
Aurora	
Belleville	
Bloomingt'n	
Cairo	
Danville	
Decatur	
E. St. Louis	
Elgin	
Freeport	
Galesburg	
Jacksonville	
Joliet	
Kankakee	
La Salle	
Moline	
Ottawa	
Peoria	
Quincy	
Rockford	
Rock Island	
Springfield	
Streator	
Rest of State (for homes)	28.[illegible]

Surgeon Fai[illegible] London, Eng.[illegible] pital service,[illegible] turned to St.[illegible] where the g[illegible] say cholera [illegible] Nijni-Novg[illegible] of the san[illegible] sian Poland [illegible] tions, the wee[illegible] aging 5,000, [illegible] Eight cases of[illegible] village about [illegible] Cassel, and t[illegible] No cause [illegible] origin of t[illegible] the water o[illegible] Burgeln, ha[illegible] Military ma[illegible] menced in th[illegible] and the troops[illegible] other localitie[illegible] been promply [illegible] the place whe[illegible]

Controlle[illegible] instructions [illegible] of the First[illegible] until Sept. [illegible] Bank of Ne[illegible] By resolution[illegible] National Ban[illegible] into voluntar[illegible] been made in [illegible] National Ban[illegible] Schwarzentra[illegible] A. Wiley.

Commission[illegible] class Postmas[illegible] places:
Indiana—Ste[illegible]
Iowa—Camb[illegible]
K. Tribby; Mc[illegible]
J. I. Munden.
Kansas—Cen[illegible]
Coursen, A. B. [illegible]
T. S. Crick; Se[illegible]
Wisconsin—S[illegible]

In the list o[illegible] following citiz[illegible]
Original—Ch[illegible]
Pocatonica; [illegible]
W. Sylvester, [illegible]
Frank Gimett[illegible]
Renewal—Ed[illegible]
Increase—Ab[illegible]

CENSUS FOR ILLINOIS.

FIGURES SHOWING THE FINANCIAL STATUS OF HOMES AND FARMS.

Percentages of Those Owned and Hired, with Statements of Incumbrances and General Information of Interest—Navy Department Obtains Some Valuable Suggestions from the Oriental War That May Result in the Adoption of a New System in the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Statistics of farms, homes, and mortgages, showing the ownership and debt in Illinois, are the features of a bulletin issued today by the Census Bureau. In regard to farms the conclusion is that 36.72 per cent of the farm families hire, and 63.28 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; that 36.71 per cent of the farm owning families own subject to incumbrance, and 63.29 per cent own free of incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to $98,940,935, or 34.63 per cent of their value, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 6.92 per cent. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth $4,862, and is subject to a debt of $1,684.

For homes, 56.90 per cent of the home families hire and 43.10 per cent own their homes; of the home-owning families 70.18 per cent own free of incumbrance and 29.82 per cent with incumbrance. Debt on owned homes aggregates $78,535,763, or 37.37 per cent of their value, and bears interest at the average rate of 6.69 per cent. An average debt of $1,164 incumbers each home, which has the average value of $3,114.

There are twenty-three cities in the State having a population of 8,000 to 100,000, and in these cities 51.23 per cent of the home families hire and 48.77 per cent own their homes, and of the home-owning families 31.67 per cent own with incumbrance and 68.33 per cent own free of incumbrance. Liens on the owned homes are 36.46 per cent of the value of those subject to lien. Several averages show that the rate of interest is 7.03 per cent; value of each owned and incumbered home, $2,584; lien on the same, $942; and yearly interest charge on each home, $66.

Chicago is the only city in the State having a population of more than 100,000. In this city 71.27 per cent of the home families hire and 28.73 per cent own their homes; 43.17 per cent of the home-owning families have incumbrance on their homes and 56.83 per cent own and occupy homes free of incumbrance.

Averages for each owned and incumbered home: Incumbrance, $1,773; value, $4,623; interest charge for one year, $114; rate of interest, 6.44 per cent. Homes are incumbered for 38.36 per cent of their value. Real estate purchases and improvements, when not associated with other objects, caused 79.17 per cent of the farm families to incur 82.03 per cent of the farm debt and 86.74 per cent of the home families to incur 86.84 per cent of the home debt.

When the census was taken in 1890 the number and percentage of families occupying owned and hired and free and incumbered farms and homes in Illinois is shown in the accompanying table:

CIVIL DIVISIONS.	FAMILIES OWNING. Free.	Incumbered.	Families hiring.	Percentage of families owning.	Percentage of families hiring.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES OWNING FREE AND INCUMBERED OF TOTAL OWNING FAMILIES. Free.	Incumbered.	PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES OWNING FREE AND INCUMBERED OF TOTAL OWNING AND HIRING FAMILIES. Free.	Incumbered.
State	260,124	126,250	391,641	49.66	50.34	67.32	32.68	33.43	16.23
For farms	101,305	58,760	92,888	63.28	36.72	63.29	36.71	40.05	23.23
For homes	158,819	67,490	298,753	43.10	56.90	70.18	29.82	30.25	12.85
Chicago (for homes)	35,876	27,248	156,566	28.73	71.27	56.83	43.17	16.33	12.40
Twenty-three cities (for homes)	26,273	12,174	40,381	48.77	51.23	68.33	31.67	33.33	15.44
Alton	753	133	1,214	42.19	57.81	84.99	15.01	35.86	6.33
Aurora	1,550	752	2,022	53.24	46.76	67.33	32.67	35.85	17.39
Belleville	930	484	1,667	45.89	54.11	65.77	34.23	30.18	15.17
Bloomington	1,571	790	1,963	54.60	45.40	66.54	33.46	36.33	18.27
Cairo	626	134	1,436	34.52	65.48	82.30	17.70	28.41	6.11
Danville	802	523	1,230	51.86	48.14	60.53	39.47	31.39	20.47
Decatur	1,258	630	1,802	51.17	48.83	66.63	33.37	34.09	17.08
East St. Louis	612	174	2,113	27.11	72.89	77.86	22.14	21.11	6.00
Elgin	1,131	752	1,661	53.13	46.87	60.06	39.94	31.91	21.22
Freeport	937	374	984	57.12	42.88	71.47	28.53	40.83	16.29
Galesburg	1,199	571	1,459	54.82	45.18	67.74	32.26	37.13	17.69
Jacksonville	896	301	1,172	50.53	49.47	74.85	25.15	37.82	12.71
Joliet	1,247	972	1,821	55.22	44.78	56.72	43.28	31.32	23.90
Kankakee	664	170	589	58.61	41.39	79.62	20.38	46.66	11.95
La Salle	796	235	620	62.45	37.55	77.21	22.79	48.21	14.24
Moline	807	470	1,216	51.22	48.78	63.19	36.81	32.37	18.85
Ottawa	931	266	856	58.30	41.70	77.78	22.22	45.35	12.95
Peoria	2,276	1,222	5,021	41.06	58.94	65.07	34.93	26.72	14.34
Quincy	2,101	734	3,802	42.72	57.28	74.11	25.89	31.66	11.06
Rockford	1,448	1,058	2,584	49.23	50.77	57.78	42.22	28.45	20.78
Rock Island	1,010	324	1,465	47.66	52.34	75.71	24.29	36.08	11.58
Springfield	1,752	799	2,705	48.54	51.46	68.68	31.32	33.34	15.20
Streator	951	306	979	56.22	43.78	75.66	24.34	42.53	13.69
Rest of State (for homes)	96,671	28,068	101,806	55.06	44.94	77.50	22.50	42.67	12.39

Civil divisions.	No. of families owning with incumbrance	Value.	Inc'mbr'nce.	Percentage of incumbrance of value
The State	126,250	$495,879,293	$177,476,698	35.79
For farms	58,760	285,706,170	98,940,935	34.63
For homes	67,490	210,173,123	78,535,763	37.37
Chicago (for homes)	27,248	125,965,021	48,322,126	38.36
Twenty-three cities (for homes)	12,174	31,457,771	11,470,134	36.46
Alton	133	336,880	118,267	35.11
Aurora	752	1,850,085	691,037	37.35
Belleville	484	1,232,354	501,769	40.72
Bloomingt'n	790	1,709,546	622,610	36.42
Cairo	134	268,317	101,085	37.67
Danville	523	1,318,423	518,484	39.35
Decatur	630	1,531,364	489,943	32.00
E. St. Louis	174	658,033	234,947	35.70
Elgin	752	2,292,370	813,294	35.48
Freeport	374	816,240	321,392	39.37
Galesburg	571	1,323,787	489,441	36.97
Jacksonville	301	715,012	276,229	38.63
Joliet	972	2,952,466	962,915	33.61
Kankakee	170	391,374	133,264	34.05
La Salle	235	480,437	156,522	32.58
Moline	470	874,475	356,254	40.74
Ottawa	266	683,688	227,294	33.25
Peoria	1,222	4,019,384	1,499,822	37.31
Quincy	734	1,719,112	628,555	36.56
Rockford	1,058	3,209,844	1,152,197	35.90
Rock Island	324	567,586	239,642	42.22
Springfield	799	2,024,318	766,063	37.84
Streator	306	482,756	168,751	34.96
Rest of State (for homes)	28,068	52,750,331	18,743,503	35.53

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Surgeon Fairfax Irwin, who is stationed at London, Eng., in a report to the Marine Hospital service, says: "Travelers who have returned to St. Petersburg from Nijni-Novgorod, where the great annual fair is now being held, say cholera is raging both in the Town of Nijni-Novgorod and throughout the province of the same name. This epidemic in Russian Poland has assumed alarming proportions, the weekly number of fresh cases averaging 5,000, of which 2,500 proved fatal. Eight cases of cholera occurred at Burgeln, a village about midway between Frankfort and Cassel, and three of the cases proved fatal. No cause has been assigned to explain the origin of the infection, but it is supposed that the water of the River Lahn, which flows past Burgeln, has in some way become infected. Military maneuvers which had been commenced in that vicinity have been suspended, and the troops ordered to their cantonments in other localities. All the usual measures have been promply taken to restrict the disease to the place where it first appeared."

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Controller Eckels has issued the necessary instructions extending the corporate existence of the First National Bank of Arcola, Ill., until Sept. 28, 1914, and the First National Bank of New Lisbon, O., to Sept. 26, 1914. By resolution of its stockholders the First National Bank of Lincoln, Kas., has gone into voluntary liquidation. A change has been made in the officials of the Kearney National Bank of Nebraska, by which J. A. Schwarzentraub becomes cashier instead of C. A. Wiley.

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Commissions were issued today to fourth-class Postmasters at the following Western places:

Indiana—Stewartsville, Henry Demberger.
Iowa—Cambridge, E. R. Silliman; Langfitt, S. E. Tribby; McIntire, C. O. Woodman; Traxler, J. I. Munden.
Kansas—Central City, Mrs. Annie H. Cress; Coursen, A. B. Smith; Fenton, J. J. Conard; Guy, T. S. Crick; Sequin, Sarah E. Edwards.
Wisconsin—Stebbinsville, William Gilley.

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In the list of pensions issued today were the following citizens of Illinois:

Original—Charles Henkel, Pekin; Peter Strunk, Pecatonica; Oscar A. Warner, Augusta; George W. Sylvester, Chicago; Adriel Walker, Mattoon; Frank Gunnett, Dixon; Albert Lyman, Chicago.
Renewal—Edwin Kneft, Vincennes.
Increase—Abel C. Davis, Murphysboro; Melchoir Bittel, Peoria; John B. Croft, Springfield.
Original widows—Katharine Kunz, Youngstown; Clara C. Bloom, Chicago; Maria Ringleka (mother), Henderson.

NEW SYSTEM FOR UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Points Gained from the Oriental War to Be Turned to Advantage.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—One valuable lesson which officials of the Navy Department think has been taught by the great naval engagement between the Japanese and Chinese fleets at the mouth of the Yalu River is the absolute necessity of maintaining the navy-yards, repair shops, and storerooms in readiness for instant service. The yards at New York and Norfolk are well equipped with modern plants for ship building and for extensive repairs, but in almost every other place the yards are filled with antiquated tools and lumber and ship-houses, all useful in the old days of wooden ships, but now a positive incumbrance to work. It has been urged that the navy could have recourse to private ship-building firms for repair and construction work in time of need. But these establishments may be crowded with private orders necessitating their absolute confiscation by the government in order to control their works, and besides there are only a few private plants able to undertake the heavy work of overhauling one of the great battleships. They cannot be provided in an emergency as was done in the civil war, for the complex and expensive plant needed for modern naval works requires years instead of days for its construction. Probably the Boston Navy-Yard will be the first to feel the effects of this policy of rehabilitation of the yards, and others will follow as fast as Congress can be induced by urgent representations to appropriate the necessary funds. The Navy Department also contemplates the division of the vessels of the navy into four classes. The first would include vessels in actual service, the second those lying in port and ready for sea at a day's notice, the third those vessels in need of limited repairs, and the fourth vessels needing extensive repairs. On each station, North Atlantic, Pacific, European, Asiatic, and South Atlantic, a fixed number of vessels must be maintained, and of this number not less than a fixed percentage must be in classes one and two, thus assuring an absolutely reliable force at any given point at any time.

HAVEMEYER AND SEARLES INDICTED.

Sugar Trust Officials in Trouble for Refusing to Answer Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The grand jury at 2 o'clock today brought in indictments against Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles of the sugar trust and Allan L. Seymour of the stock brokerage firm of Seymour & Young for refusal to answer questions put to them by the Senate sugar trust investigating committee. The grand jury also brought in an indictment against Mr. McCartney of the firm of Carson & McCartney, this last, however, merely being to perfect a previous report. All of the cases will come up for argument on demurrers Oct. 12. These indictments differ somewhat from the others from the fact that the pertinency of the questions are somewhat further removed and that two members of the investigating committee held that the questions which Havemeyer and Searles refused to answer were not pertinent. The questions requested the specific amounts contributed in the different States to campaign funds, and one point urged was that these contributions were not to be national campaign funds.

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Bishop Keane Says the Pope Had No Suggestion from Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—Bishop Keane said today relative to reports cabled from Rome concerning the Pope's intentions regarding the apostolic delegation in this country: "I did not submit to the Pope a plan for making the delegation here independent of the propaganda and responsible directly to the Pope on my recent visit to Rome, as the cable states. I never submitted that or any other plan. The Pope is considering no plan submitted by me. He is framing his own plan according to his own wisdom. My interview recently can be summed up in the assertion that the Pope wishes to maintain and strengthen the delegation here."

Daly's Property-Man Must Go Back.

The Secretary of the Treasury today directed that Henry W. Elliott, a theatrical property-man who arrived in this country under contract with Augustin Daly, the theatrical manager, in violation of the alien contract labor law, be arrested and deported. The action was taken on a second hearing of the case.

DOES NOT LIKE STREET BEGGING.

Municipal Order League Will Put the Matter Before the Police.

The Municipal Order League has been investigating the street beggars who are to be found on the down-town streets every evening. The women who sit on curbstones with infants and a tin cup for alms were especial objects of investigation. At a meeting of the league at the Palmer House yesterday afternoon the committees reported in every instance the women were not worthy of charity, and in many cases the infants were hired from neighbors, and that in the districts where these women lived the demand for pretty babies was tremendous, competition was brisk, and good prices prevailed. In the investigations the ladies found several infants suffering from bad colds due to exposure to the night air and insufficient wraps. The league appointed a committee to wait upon the Chief of Police and lay the information before him that a stop may be put to the practice. The Chief will also be asked to stop begging by crippled children. The league gave its indorsement to the street and alley inspection of the Civic Federation.

FREE EVENING SCHOOLS ARE OPEN.

Attendance Last Night Much Larger than Usual at the Start.

Forty-four free public schools were thrown open last night. The attendance the first night is usually small, but the number this year was larger than usual, and foretells a heavy attendance. The class of people who attend the evening school are usually hard workers and are quick to learn. "It looks as though we were going to have a larger attendance this year," said O. S. Westcott, Superintendent of the North Division High School last night. "Many of the students here are deficient in English and it is probable we will start an English class before long. The evening schools are doing a great deal of good."

Confirms Story of Jay Gould's Daughter.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—James Morton, aged 90, an inmate of the poor farm at Kingston, confirms the story of J. F. Pierce of Rock Springs, Wyo., that his wife was a daughter of Jay Gould. Morton says he adopted the child when she was 2 years old. He then resided at St. Thomas, Canada West.

TO GO TO NEW HOMES.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE KNOWN.

Work Closes at Galena, Ill., with a Vigorous Discussion Over Resolutions in Behalf of South American Tolerance—Work of the Civic Federation Strongly Indorsed—Executions on Insufficient Evidence Vigorously Denounced—Routine Work of Closing Day.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—At the Rock River Conference this evening the Committee on Romanism and Religious Liberty presented its report. The most spirited debate of the conference followed. The resolution introduced was:

Resolved, That we urge upon the head of the Roman Catholic Church, in the name of the 352 churches of the Rock River Conference, which we represent, that he exercise his influence and exert his authority to the end that the non-Catholic residents of the South American States enjoy the same religious liberty as in the United States.

An amendment was offered by Dr. Bristol that the word "urge" read "demand." The amendment was laid on the table by vote and the resolution was carried. A motion was adopted that the Rev. John W. Lee be reqtested to collect correspondence concerning this question for the benefit of the members of the conference.

A feature of the Sunday services conducted by Bishop Vincent was the Chautauqua vesper service at the First Presbyterian Church last evening at dusk. The Bishop addressed the congregation on the advantages of the Chautauqua plan of study, its tendency toward leveling humanity, and the opportunities it offered all classes who were ambitious to secure an education. The Sunday night session of the conference at Turner Hall was under the charge of Chaplain McCabe. The crowd commenced filling the hall long before 6 o'clock. The exercises commenced a little before 8 o'clock. Missionaries from six countries related their experiences, and each recited the Lord's Prayer in the tongue native to the country in which he had worked. Mrs. Stephen R. Beggs, who was a missionary among the Indians in the forties, spoke in the tongue of the American Indian. Mr. Hazenstab offered the Lord's Prayer in the sign language of the mute. The Rev. Mr. Cady of the Chinese mission field and the Rev. Van Vleek, pastor of the Bohemian Church in Chicago, and the Rev. Mr. Devaux of the French missions prayed in the several languages spoken among the people with whom they labor. Mrs. Mary Scott Badley, who is interesting the conference by her talks on mission work, presented specimens of the languages of the people in India. She is a cousin of Mrs. President Harrison. While in India she translated "The Life of Queen Victoria" into the Hindoo language for the benefit of native Christians. A copy printed in the mission press at Lucknow was sent to Queen Victoria on her Jubilee year. The Queen sent Mrs. Badley a letter of thanks, which is prized highly as a souvenir. Mrs. Badley addressed the conference Friday afternoon and was on the platform at the great missionary meeting Sunday night and was introduced by Chaplain McCabe, who gave a fine tribute to Dr. Badley's work in India.

Work of Monday Session.

The session today began with the reception of candidates for admission into the first year of conference work. The admission of the following was voted on separately and passed upon: Wilfred J. Abel, Francis M. Moody, Homer G. Warren, and Charles G. Gage. From the first there was a feeling manifest against admitting too many new members, as the conference had more than it could attend to in finding charges for the already large membership. A spirited discussion followed. The sentiment on the part of some of the clergymen was that while these young men were completing their studies they were often preaching at the same time. In consequence of this too many small churches were organized in Chicago that they might be nearer the university. There was a desire on the part of the Methodist Church and always had been to excel in the number of churches, but it was advised that the cases of these young men might be met by placing one good man in charge of a church and furnishing him two or three assistants. Dr. Traveller made an ardent speech in favor of admission, and said he could use fifty young ministers in the home mission field in Chicago. This the Bishop characterized as a dangerous speech. It was finally resolved to resubmit the question of all the candidates to the cabinet at their session this afternoon.

Dr. A. W. Patten of the University at Evanston submitted his report, dwelling upon the excellent condition of the university, and it was followed by a short address by Prof. Fisk. Dr. N. H. Axtell presided this afternoon. The following reports were brought in and in most cases read and adopted without discussion: Sabbath observance, Epworth League, periodicals, army and navy, undenominational benevolence, temperance, and prohibition, Wesley Hospital, Chicago Training-School, Bishop Simpson's monument church extension, freedman's aid, and Southern education.

A discussion arose on the Epworth League as to the proposed indorsement of the Epworth House settlement in the Nineteenth Ward in Chicago. The work is still, in the opinion of the conference, an experiment, and it was finally agreed to postpone action until a future period. The reports on Book Concern and on army and navy were presented and referred back to the committees for revision.

Applaud Civic Federation.

The Committee on the "State of Our Country" offered the following resolutions, which after some discussion were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as Christian teachers we hold that it is more than ever our duty to bring social questions into the pulpit and to help the laboring classes to the most intelligent apprehension and requirement of their greatest benefits; secure friendly fellowship between capital and labor and bring all men to obedience to law. And we appeal to the press and to all teachers in our schools not only to teach the principles of our government, but to preach them until the reproach that Christians and graduates are not interested in politics be taken away.

Resolved, That it is the high duty of Mayors, Governors, and our President, to put down lawlessness and preserve peace for all the people.

Resolved, That the taking of human life for alleged crimes without adequate proof established by due process of law is itself a crime and a species of barbarism and lawlessness which we pray the people no longer to tolerate; that we favor the combination of citizens of all classes and parties in a crusade against vice and crime, such as the Lexow investigation in New York and the Civic Federation in Chicago.

Resolved, That the right use of the American ballot should be founded not on race prejudice toward foreign born, but on intelligence and character; that in teaching foreign languages in our public schools at public expense the State is cultivating a powerful enemy to our national unity and perpetuity.

N. H. AXTELL.
H. W. BOLTON.
ISAAC W. VILLERS.
W. B. BRUSH.

Conference Appointments.

At a late hour Bishop Vincent read the appointments, as follows:

Chicago District—Presiding Elder, W. H. Burns; Berwyn, W. E. McClennan; Blue Island, B. W. Slaughter; Cass, to be supplied; Chicago, Asbury, Joseph Odgers; Adams Street, C. A. Kellogg; Auburn Park, T. R. Strawbridge and W. R. Goodwin; Berean, to be supplied; Ashland Boulevard, W. W. Diehl; Bohemian First Church, F. J. Hrejsa; Bohemian Second Church, to be supplied; Brighton Park, to be supplied; Chicago Lawn, C. S. Moore; Clarkdale, J. F. Boeye; Cheltenham, to be supplied; Dauphin Park, to be supplied; Douglas Park, to be supplied; De Kalb and Leavitt Street, R. H. Pate; Deaf Mute Mission, to be supplied; Elsdon, to be supplied; Englewood First, C. E. Mandeville; Englewood Second, B. W. Marsh; Evergreen Park, to be supplied; Fernwood, N. M. Stokes; French Mission, N. W. Devereaux; Fifty-ninth Street, to be supplied; First Church, H. D. Kimball; Forty-seventh Street, M. H. Plumb; Fowler, M. M. Bales; Garfield Boulevard, J. D. Odgers; Grand Crossing, C. A. Bucks; Halsted Street, D. J. Holmes; Hegewisch, to be supplied; Hyde Park, H. G. Leonard; Italian Mission, to be supplied; Kensington, G. B. Millar; Lincoln Street, J. T. Ladd; Longwood, to be supplied; Loomis Street, T. K. Gale; Marie Chapel, to be supplied; Merrill Church, F. C. Lockwood; Normal Park, G. M. Bassett; Oakland, P. H. Swift; Park Manor, to be supplied; Parkside, to be supplied; Paulina Street, W. J. Libberton; Pullman, W. H. Carwardine; St. Paul's, W. B. Leach; Simpson, O. E. Murray; South Chicago, Ray Harker; South Englewood, M. G. Wenz; South Park Avenue, J. M. Caldwell and William Fawcett; State Street, G. S. Young; Trinity, F. J. Leake; Wabash Avenue, J. J. Tobias; Washington Park, R. B. Kester and J. Rapp; West Pullman, to be supplied; Willard, to be supplied; Winter Street, E. W. Drew; Woodland Park, W. E. Tilroe; Chicago Heights, F. A. Rockwell; Clyde, to be supplied; Crete, Charles Virden; Dolton, D. C. Clancy; Downer's Grove, A. E. Saunders; Frankfort Station, H. G. Warren; Glenwood, to be supplied; Harvey First, J. A. Lucas; Harvey Second, to be supplied; La Grange, E. E. McKay; Lemont, J. P. Olney; Lansing, to be supplied; Manhattan, J. F. Forest; Monee, to be supplied; Morgan Park, W. F. Atchison; Naperville, A. C. Milner; New Lenox, C. C. Lovejoy; North Harvey to be supplied; Orland and Goodings Grove to be supplied; Peotone, A. K. Henry; Thornton, F. M. Moody; Wilton Center, R. L. Griffin; Worth to be supplied.

North Chicago District—Presiding Elder, H. G. Jackson; Antioch, Clarence Able; Arlington Heights, to be supplied; Austin, M. W. Satterfield; Barr and Northfield to be supplied; Benton and York House, ——; Chicago, Ada Street, N. J. Harkness and S. H. Adams; Augustus Street, T. H. M. Coghlan; Avondale, to be supplied; Bethany, to be supplied; Centenary, H. W. Bolton; Chicago Avenue, D. M. Farrou; Cuyler, D. D. Canfield; Deering, J. H. Alling; Elsmere, Isaac Linebarger; Epworth, W. A. Burch; Erie Street, J. S. Wilson; Evanston Avenue, M. M. Parkhurst; Fulton Street, J. P. Brushingham; Garfield Park, J. C. Yonker; Grace, W. A. Phillips; Gross Park, John Nate; Hamlin Avenue, R. H. Wilkinson; Hermosa, C. D. Wilson; Humboldt Park, James Rowe; Irving Park, A. C. Wakeman; Lake Hitchcock Church, G. P. Sturges; Melrose, to be supplied; Montrose, J. W. Lee; Moreland, M. B. Williams; Norwood Park, to be supplied; Park Avenue, H. W. Painter; Ravenswood, N. H. Axtell; Rogers Park, R. W. Bland; Sacramento Avenue, J. A. Mattock; Sheffield avenue, H. R. Calkins; Wesley Church, A. M. White; Western avenue, R. S. Martin; Wicker Park, W. H. Holmes; Desplaines, S. H. Wershing; Edison Park to be supplied; Evanston, Central avenue, A. S. Haskins; Evanston Emanuel to be supplied; Evanston First Church, F. M. Bristol; Evanston, Hemenway, W. E. Wilkinson; Evanston, Wheedon, John Lee; Franklin Park to be supplied; Fort Sheridan and Ravinia, J. O. Foster; Gage's Lake to be supplied; Glen Ellyn to be supplied; Hickory to be supplied; Lake Bluff, C. A. Vananda; Lake Villa, W. E. Way; Libertyville, J. B. McGuffin; Maywood, to be supplied; Meacham, to be supplied; Oak Park, R. H. Pooley; Park Ridge and Niles, R. H. Dolliver; River Forest, U. S. Villars; Rosecrans, to be supplied; South Waukegan to be supplied; Turner, F. B. Harding; Wauconda and Fairfield, to be supplied; Waukegan, T. B. Green; Wheaton, D. M. Tompkins; Welsh Mission, to be supplied; Wilmette, H. D. Atchison.

Dixon District—Presiding Elder, G. R. Van Horne; Albany, J. W. Lowery; Amboy and Temperance Hill, P. W. Powers; Ashton and Franklin Grove, M. L. Norris; Compton and West Brooklyn, George Bernreuter; Creston, T. A. Brewster; Daysville and Honey Creek, W. H. Post; De Kalb, J. W. Richards; Dixon, O. H. Cessna; Eldena and Grand Detour, A. B. Curran; Erie and Spring Hill, to be supplied; Fulton, B. A. Dickens; Harmon, V. C. Cook; Kings, T. R. Satterfield; Lamoille and Arlington, T. C. Warrington; Lee and West Shabona, Edward Breen; Light House, W. H. Otjen; Lynden, Robert Bell; Malden, R. W. Morley; Malta, George H. Wells; Mendota, J. R. Hamilton; Morrison, J. A. J. Whipple; Mount Morris, J. H. Thomas; North Prairie, L. P. Warrington; Oregon, J. M. Phelps; Paw Paw, W. B. Norton; Princeton, G. C. Clark; Prophetstown, David Gostellow; Rochelle, J. T. Legear; Rock Falls, E. H. Gardner; Sterling, First Church, Cass Davis; Sterling, Fourth Street, G. W. Flack; Steward, W. J. Abell; Sycamore, A. T. Horne, Tampico, George Walls; Walnut, Enos Holt; Wyanet, A. S. Mason.

Freeport District—Presiding Elder, E. A. Hardin; Apple River, G. A. Griswold; Byron, G. W. Winslow; Coleta, to be supplied; Council Hill, C. S. Clay; Dakota and Cedarville, J. M. Griswold; Davis and Rock City, to be supplied; Durand, C. W. Jaycox; East Dubuque, C. A. Gage; Elizabeth, A. C. Kaser; Foreston, J. H. Moore; Freeport, Embury, T. W. E. Sweet; Freeport, First Church, N. O. Freeman; Galena, E. C. Arnold; Hanover, A. J. Clark; Kent, R. C. Lineweaver; Lanark, William Forkel; Leaf River, H. C. Gruber; Lena, J. B. Robinson; Milledgeville, E. L. Baldwin; Mount Carroll, J. S. Ball; Nora, to be supplied; Orangeville, S. M. Hilliard; Pearl City, to be supplied; Pecatonica, M. E. Dix; Polo, Isaiah Villars; Savanna, G. A. Erving; Scales Mound, Samuel Lauver; Shirland, D. J. Kahl; Shannon, to be supplied; Stockton, to be supplied; Thompson, C. A. Smith; Van Brocklyn, F. A. Reed; Warren, G. I. Lavark; Winslow, D. E. Hardy; Woodbine, to be supplied.

Joliet District—Presiding Elder, M. E. Cady; Aurora, First Church, H. T. Clendenning; Aurora, Galen Street, O. F. Matterson; Willard and Montgomery, E. D. Crawford; Batavia, J. D. Leek; Bristol, to be supplied; Channahon, O. E. Hall; Cortland to be supplied; Elburn and Lilly Lake, S. C. Leavell; Elwood to be supplied; Earlville, John Roads; Freedom and West Serena, to be supplied; Geneva to be supplied; Hinckley, C. W. H. Tibbles; Joliet, Grace Church, C. W. La Fontaine; Joliet, Irving Street, G. G. McKinley; Joliet, Ottawa Street, A. W. Patten; Joliet, Richards Street, F. H. Sheets; Kaneville, W. W. Batcheller; Leland and Suedan, to be supplied; La Salle, A. L. Shute; Little Rock, to be supplied; Lisbon, John Williams; Lockport, A. H. Miller; Maple Park, to be supplied; Marseilles, W. H. Locke; Millbrook, E. W. Adams; Millington, E. S. Holmes; Minooka and Aux Sable, John Hitchcock; Morris, S. H. Swartz; Newark, J. C. Jones; Oswego, to be supplied; Ottawa, First Church, C. A. Bunker; Ottawa, Second Church, to be supplied; Peru, to be supplied; South Plainfield, E. H. Beal; Plano, W. K. Pierce; Plattville and Lisbon Center, H. A. Peters; Prairie Center and Triumph, to be supplied; Sandwich, H. K. Vernon; St. Charles, J. M. Wheaton; Seneca and Manlius, to be supplied; Sheridan, L. C. Burling; Sugar Grove, J. C. Stoughton; Utica, M. Mettier; Waterman, C. A. Robbins; Wilmington, J. W. N. Dingle; Yorkville, William Fisk.

Rockford District—Presiding Elder, W. H. Haight; Alden and Big Foot, J. P. Davis; Barrington, T. E. Ream; Belvidere, William Craven; Blaine, James M. Cormack; Burritt, to be supplied; Capron, W. H. Tuttle; Cherry Valley, W. A. Adron; Dundee, J. L. Walker; Elgin, First Church, Samuel Earngey; Elgin, Grace Church, M. E. Fawcett; Esmond and Rand, to be supplied; Fielding and Monroe, J. G. E. Shadford; Garden Prairie, J. E. Fluck; Genoa, W. C. Howard; Hampshire and Burlington, C. H. Hoffman; Harvard and Chemung, C. S. Sunderlin; Kingston, E. K. Hester; Kirkland, M. E. Frarer; Marengo, C. W. Thornton; McHenry and Volo, Joseph Caldwell; New Milford, John Adams; Nunda and Cary, A. H. Kestler; Palatine, W. H. Smith; Plato Center, E. H. O'Neill; Poplar Grove, W. B. Doble; Richmond and Hebron, E. J. Rose; Ringwood, William Nickle; Rockford, Centennial, J. N. Hall; Rockford, Court Street, W. O. Shepard; Rockford, Grace Church, F. D. Sheets; Rockford, Ninth Street, G. L. Wiley; Rockford, Winnebago Street, F. F. Farmiloe, Rockton, H. E. Clark; Roscoe and Harlem, W. A. Crop; South Elgin, E. E. Ward; Winnebago, E. D. Hull; Woodstock and Franklinville, F. R. McNamara; Union, to be supplied.

NEWSPAPER MEN'S CLUBS UNITE.

Consolidation Is Effected and the Press Club Absorbs Both Memberships.

The consolidation authorized by the directors of the Chicago Press club and the Newspaper club at a joint meeting held Sunday was effected yesterday. The rooms of the Chicago Press club, No. 133 Clark street, were crowded all day by members of the recent rival organizations. There were expressions of satisfaction on all sides at the harmonious results that had been brought about by conferences between the officers of the two organizations. The Press club has had fifteen years of official life, while the Newspaper club came into existence but little more than a year ago. The new club was composed largely of members that seceded from the older organization because of minor differences of opinion as to policy and because it was thought the lines were not closely enough drawn respecting qualifications for membership. The experience of a year demonstrated that one organization was better than two and the consolidation was easily effected. By its terms the Press club is to assume the obligations of the late Newspaper club and add to its own list its 187 members. Many of these have never before been members of the Press club. At a meeting of the Press club Sunday a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing President Vanderlip to appoint a special committee to revise the constitution. Action was deferred until the consolidation was effected, and the committee will now be composed in part of members of the former Newspaper club. The result will probably be that the constitution will be so changed as to be satisfactory to all.

A history of the Press club that had been written has been recalled from the hands of the printers and will be revised to include the history of the amalgamation of yesterday. The furniture of the Newspaper club was loaded onto vans during the afternoon and followed the membership in a march to the rooms of the Press club. The only official ceremony attendant upon the removal was bestowed upon the Newspaper club cat. The pet of the club—a tiger-striped Tom—was born in the Press club rooms, to which it was yesterday returned in state. It has the proud distinction of never having set foot upon the ground, and was more carefully guarded during transit than the records and finances of the moving club. The Press club now has a membership of 400, and is the largest and livest organization of its kind. The lease of its present quarters will terminate next May. Between now and that time it is the present intention of the club to make arrangements for new rooms and a permanent habitation. It is not impossible that a café and other popular features of a club may be provided when the new home is secured.

Amount of Fees Received by the State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Hinrichsen today made his annual report to the Governor showing the amount of fees received for the year ending Sept. 30, 1894, as follows: From corporations, $23,342; notary commissions, $1,804; justices and police magistrates, $535; miscellaneous sources, $1,841; anti-trust affidavits, $22; total, $27,555. He also reported the amount of rent paid to the State for the use of the house owned by the State as being $210. State Auditor Gore reported the fees of his office for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1894, as amounting to $238.

PRINT THE PAY-ROLLS

COUNCIL WANTS THEM PUBLISHED BEFORE BLURRED WITH AGE.

Ald. Noble Says They Are Being Held Back to Be Stuffed—No Use in Giving Out the List After It Is Six Months Old—Ald. Madden Wants to Know Why Police Are Employed in Excess of the Appropriation—Usual List of Grade Crossings Fatalities.

Steps were taken by the Council last evening to compel the publication of the city pay-rolls before they have become blurred and stained by dust and age. Ald. Ryan was in the chair, Mayor Hopkins having gone home, when Ald. Noble introduced an order directing the City Clerk to present the printed pay-rolls for May, June, July, and August for distribution not later than Oct. 15.

There was a howl from the Democratic Aldermen and Chairman Ryan put in a protest to the effect that the City Clerk and Controller could not get the pay-rolls ready in such short time. The order created quite a buzz, but Ald. Noble was on hand to back the measure up. He said: "The pay-rolls are being held back for the purpose of stuffing them. There is no use in printing a pay roll six months after it has been made up. The object in printing them is that the public may know what is going on. The excuse that the Clerk and Controller cannot get them out in time is nonsense. They can be printed inside of twenty-four hours after the first of the month."

Ald. Mann said it was nonsense to send in the pay-rolls three or four months late. "The present system," he said, "is a farce. It is time we found out why it is the spirit of the order for the publication is so flagrantly violated. The object of the order is to prevent fraud. The purpose seems to be to keep the publication of the pay-rolls for this month and next off until January."

The order was passed notwithstanding the opposition.

Police Receive Attention.

The Police Department received some attention from Ald. Madden, who introduced this order, which was referred to the Committee on Police:

Ordered, That the General Superintendent of Police be and is hereby directed to report to this Council how many commanding officers of all grades there are in the Police Department in excess of the number provided for in the appropriation bill, the number in each grade, and why the number provided for in the appropriation ordinance is exceeded.

Other proceedings of the Council were mostly of a routine nature. The Lake Street "L" ordinance, however, was passed again. The ordinance passed a week ago gave the company permission to construct the line on Lake street from Market to Wabash avenue. The Mayor objected to the wording of one section of the ordinance, which left the number of tracks, turn-outs, switches, and cross-overs which the company might build in doubt. He suggested an amendment to the effect that only two main tracks should be laid, with necessary switches, and that the distance from center to center of main tracks should not exceed twelve feet. No switches or cross-over, are to be constructed outside the main tracks. The Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works are to have authority to prescribe the number of connecting tracks and there are to be no curves between Franklin and State streets. The vote by which the ordinance was passed was reconsidered and with the Mayor's submitted amendment the ordinance went through by a vote of 51 to 1.

There were a lot of veto messages. The Mayor sent in one vetoing the order to set aside the fine of $50 imposed against William McGregor & Co. for violation of the smoke ordinance. The vote by which the order was passed was reconsidered and the order referred to the Finance committee.

The Mayor also returned without his approval an order passed by the Council directing the "Corporation Counsel to refund all money paid by John Cassidy for water service pipe on Poplar avenue, 600 feet south of Archer avenue, no mains being laid in the street at this point." The Mayor stated that if the money paid by Mr. Cassidy is to be returned, in any event it must be done through the agency of the Controller and not by the Corporation Counsel. The matter was reconsidered and referred to the Finance committee.

Corporation Counsel Rubens submitted his opinion in reference to the right of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company to occupy Twenty-second street with its tracks, holding the city had the right to compel the removal of the same. The opinion was placed on file.

Report of Crossing Fatalities.

The Mayor's report on the number of people killed and injured by the steam railroads within the city limits since June 26 was submitted and filed. The report showed thirty-five fatalities and a list of seventy-four people injured in the time given.

A resolution by Ald. Madden was passed that provides for a committee of five, to be appointed by the Mayor, to collect all information obtainable on the subject of pavements, with a view to selecting a material for a permanent pavement. Expenses of the committee are not to exceed $500.

Ald. Peck had the rules suspended on an order for a committee to visit the City of Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of examining the Dickenson garbage crematory. The order was placed on its passage.

Ald. Kent introduced an order directing the remitting of a special assessment for $540 for paving Curtis street to the Second Regiment. It was passed.

At the previous meeting of the Council Ald. Coughlin had an order passed directing the Commissioner of Public Works to report by what right the Postal Telegraph company operated its lines in this city and as to whether it had a franchise. The Commissioner replied that it used the Sectional Underground company's conduits. Ald. Madden moved that the Commissioner be directed to answer the question if the company had a franchise and given to understand the Council's order must be honored. It prevailed.

Aimed at the Sectional Company.

Then Ald. Coughlin shot an order through aimed at the Sectional company, evidently anticipating the report of the Commissioner. The First Ward statesman seems to be after the Sectional Underground company to an extent that his action has attracted attention. The order passed last evening was as follows:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby directed not to issue any further permits to the Postal Telegraph company or the Chicago Sectional Underground Conduit company until the further order of this Council; and the said Commissioner is hereby further ordered to report how many companies having no franchise from the City of Chicago are using said Sectional underground conduits; and the said Commissioner be and he is hereby further ordered and directed to at once cut the wires of said Postal Telegraph company where they cross Thirty-ninth street and prevent them from doing further business until they secure the right from the Council to do so.

Ald. O'Neill of the Thirty-fourth Ward had the following passed:

That the Commissioner of Public Works be and is hereby ordered to remove or cause to be removed the switch tracks of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway on State street, south of Sixty-third street, that have been relaid without authority of the City Council.

An order to build an eighteen-room school building on the site on Spring street, near Eighteenth, was introduced by Ald. Campbell and passed.

Ald. Coughlin got an order through directing the Commissioner of Public Works to stop the paving on Market street, between Washington and Randolph, and report as to why he gave the property-owners permission to pave the street.

Mayor H. B. Sykes of Elkhart, Ind., visited the Council.

JAMES WRIGHT DIES IN CHICAGO.

He Was a Prominent Manufacturer of Linseed Oil and Came Here in 1854.

James Wright died last night at his residence, No. 1805 Indiana avenue, after an illness of ten days.

[James Wright came to Chicago in 1854 and embarked in the wholesale millinery business on Lake street under the firm name of James Wright & Co. Later he returned to Buffalo for a time. In 1858 he returned to Chicago again and engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil with Edwin Hills at Clinton and Jackson streets. In 1869 he organized the Wright & Lawther Oil Mill, which built large works on West Polk street. In 1890 he, together with Charles F. Hills, the son of his old partner, organized the Wright & Hills Linseed Oil company. It was with this institution he was connected at the time of his death.]

Output of Ginseng.

Every year West Virginia sends 300,000 pounds of ginseng to China.

PLEAD GUILTY AS TRAIN WRECKERS.

A. R. U. Sympathizers Confess to Ditching a Big Four Passenger July 12.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Fontanet train wreckers are confessing in rapid succession and the prospect is good for the sentencing of a half dozen of them on the plea of guilty to the charge of conspiracy to commit murder. George Roberts, who was arrested last week, was the first to offer to turn State's evidence. The grand jury had had many witnesses from Fontanet, and they told us many different stories of the wrecking of the New York express on the Big Four road on the night of July 12 when Engineer Moehrman and Fireman Fleck were killed. Three of these witnesses were arrested for perjury and then other witnesses began telling the truth with the result that Roberts and William Telle, miners, were arrested. Prosecutor Hamill then began the work of making the accused confess. Roberts was told of the evidence against him and he weakened. All day long July 12 the miners had been sidetracking and uncoupling freight trains at Fontanet out of sympathy with the A. R. U. strike. The Sheriff and his deputies arrived on the scene in the afternoon. A west-bound train could not be pulled ahead because the coupling pins were missing, but the train could be backed to Coal Bluff, which was done, the Sheriff and deputies accompanying it. After it had gone, according to Roberts and the others who confessed, the strikers conspired to wreck it when it should attempt to pass through Fontanet for the West, the men supposing coupling pins would be secured at Coal Bluff and that the train would be run through Fontanet at rapid speed. After the switch had been thrown all the conspirators went to a dance to await the crash. It so happened that the freight train could not be moved from Coal Bluff, and the New York express was ditched. When running at forty miles an hour it struck the open switch. After Roberts had told his story Miller was worked upon and he confessed. Then Rogie McDonald, a miner, admitted he was in the party. Today Sourwine defiantly refused to admit or deny anything; thereupon he was confronted with Roberts, Miller, and McDonald, who told him they had confessed and he begged for mercy. Tulley and Eppert are the other two of the six under arrest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Eugene V. Debs tonight addressed an audience of 2,000 representative workingmen at West Side Turner Hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Federated Trades Council and was a demonstration for the Populist party. He said he was of opinion that time would demonstrate that the men who predicted the republic would end in gloom were false prophets. The right will eventually triumph. Men will not long supplicate for their rights, but they will take them in a peaceful and lawful manner. It is true that the outlook for labor is not especially cheering at present. A gratifying sign is that the plain people are no longer doing their thinking by proxy. The world would never be fully civilized until women were granted the right of suffrage; they will cure quickly the ills which men patiently endure.

Referring to the Pullman strike he said that there were many who believed that the leaders ought to be hanged, as it was a national calamity. He pitied those who thought that way, but said that the day would come when they will see the right. That strike was as righteous, he said, as any that was ever inaugurated. Law fishermen so arranged their nets that minnows were caught and whales escaped. He urged the men to vote the Populist ticket. A collection for the Debs fund was taken up; it netted a good sum, but the amount was not made public.

Judge Seaman today in charging the Federal grand jury which will investigate the contempt cases which were brought against the Milwaukee members of the A. R. U. told the jury it must not indict the men for striking, as striking is not a criminal offense, and if that is the only thing they are guilty of they must be let go. The men were also charged with interfering with the United States mail.

WILL LOOK INTO TAYLOR'S DEATH.

Kipley Says the Police Will Investigate—Remains to Be Examined Again.

Acting Superintendent of Police Kipley says he will investigate the cause of Charles Taylor's death, the particulars of which were given in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday. Taylor, his friends claim, died from a blow on the head from a heavy ice pitcher thrown, it is alleged, by John Nelligan of No. 1837 Michigan avenue, a paving inspector in Supt. McCarthy's department. Taylor died at the Provident Hospital Friday night. Dr. Wesley and other doctors there say his skull was fractured. At the Coroner's inquest Sept. 29 Dr. Louis J. Mitchell, the Coroner's physician, presented the following sworn statement:

I have this 29th day of September, 1894, made a post mortem examination of the body of Charles Taylor. The body was that of a man five feet eight and a half inches high, colored, weighing about 150 pounds. I found no marks of violence on the body. On opening the skull I found suppurative meningitis. There was no fracture of the skull. The brain itself was healthy. There was suppurative pleurisy on the right side. There was an abscess of the liver. I am of the opinion the said Charles Taylor came to his death from suppurative meningitis and hepatic abscess. LOUIS S. MITCHELL.

Coroner McHale has ordered Taylor's remains held for Drs. Wesley and Mitchell to examine today. Dr. Wesley said yesterday: "While I do not claim there was a percussion in the skull I say there were evidences of a fracture. After the flesh was laid aside we found a 'V' shaped fracture and considerable pus about it. I cut a good-sized button of bone and found pus beneath. There is no doubt that the bone was fractured and that death was caused by this."

"The Coroner's verdict is by no means final," said Coroner McHale, "and if Taylor's friends want to prosecute Nelligan they can do so, no matter if the Coroner's jury did exonerate him."

Deputy Coroner McNally said the reason Taylor's friends were not given a chance to testify was because they did not ask to be heard. The jury which recommended Nelligan's discharge from custody of the police were:

George M. Wilkinson, foreman; M. H. Daly, John McCarthy, Harry Groves, Thomas F. Gouty, and Edward McAllister.

The city directory contains only two names of these six. There are several John McCarthys and one Edward McAllister, whose residence is given as No. 1047 Fifty-first street.

Supt. McCarthy said he had investigated the charges against Nelligan and had learned he was not responsible. The Inspector will not be suspended. McCarthy gave him a good name.

PRESS CLUB EXTENDS ITS SYMPATHY

Kind Action Taken Upon the Death of Mrs. Medill.

A meeting of the Press club of Chicago was held yesterday to take action on the death of Mrs. Medill. After brief addresses President Vanderlip appointed a committee on resolutions consisting of Messrs. Stanley Waterloo, V. M. Hardie, and Opie Read. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Press club of Chicago tenders to one of the greatest of American journalists and editors, and helpers to others in the profession, Mr. Joseph Medill, its sympathy and deep expression of feeling at this time when there has come to him what is one of the greatest sorrows a man may feel, the loss of the companionship of a noble and good partner in the things of life. The Press club of Chicago thus simply—for men of all ages and status in the profession—extends its sympathy to one whom it loves and respects.

Further action was taken on an order for sending flowers and other outward tokens of regard. The meeting was a most earnest and feeling one.

Sing Lee Charged with the Murder.

As the result of a quarrel over a laundry bill amounting to 75 cents John Shea lies dead with a bullet in his heart at the county morgue and Sing Lee, a Chinese laundryman, is under arrest at the Desplaines Street Station charged with murder. The shooting was done in Sing Lee's laundry in the basement at No. 271 West Madison street at 12:15 o'clock this morning.

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8, 10, 12	1 cent	..	2	..
16, 20	2 cents	..	3	..
24	2 cents	..	4	4
28	3 cents	3	4	5
32	3 cents	3	5	5
36	3 cents	3	5	6
40	3 cents	3	6	6
44	3 cents	4	7	7
48	4 cents	4	7	7
Over 48	4 cents	4	8	8

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1894.

DAYS FOR REGISTRATION.

There will be two days for registration for the coming election—Oct. 16 and Oct. 23. The law requires an entirely new registration this fall, and citizens who do not register on one of the days named cannot vote. This applies to Chicago, part of Cicero, and East St. Louis.

After the election he will be Senator Hill, the same as before.

Congressman Wilson should not have been allowed to go to England without a managing editor.

With the loss of his voice the Hon. Bourke Cockran would have no political assets worth scheduling.

John Boyd Thacher, it is said, is to manage Hill's campaign for him. Can it be possible Mr. Hill knows it?

It is the understanding that this is the fateful day when Gov. Hill is to free his mind concerning that nomination.

It is a pity John P. Altgeld cannot run for the Presidency. If he could, the whole country could get a chance at him.

Mr. John Swinton, who wants to nominate Gov. Altgeld for President, should be advised that the Governor is not as popular with the Death-to-Scabs party in Illinois as he was some months ago.

John Boyd Thacher was on exhibition at the recent gathering of Democrats at Saratoga, but did not even get a tag. Evidently there was no "point of excellence" about the exhibit that was apparent to the spectators.

In the recent Arkansas election there were 47,662 votes cast for licensing the sale of liquor and 49,594 votes against, the issue in question being one of local option. As a rule the larger places were for license, but the drift was nearly all the other way in the rural part of the State. The sale of liquor is now prohibited over more than half the State.

The Philadelphia *Press* congratulates the people of that city who have been away on their summer outings that when they returned home they found most of the streets newly paved and many more in process of repaving; that they found the streets and alleys nicely cleaned and new, clean, and roomy street cars running on the avenues. What did the summer outers of Chicago find when they came back? Pavings still more rotten and streets and alleys filthier than when they left, as the outcome of Hopkinsism.

The New York stock market was heavy yesterday. The local market was decidedly firm and trading was more active than it has been for a long time before. Sterling rates are firm at unchanged quotations. New York exchange sold at 35 cents discount.—Leading produce markets were fairly active with a better feeling in grain. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅛ cent higher, May corn ⅜ cent higher, oats firm, cash rye steady, barley steady, flaxseed 1½ cents higher, January pork 5 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 25,831,000 bushels of wheat, 2,242,000 bushels of corn, 1,489,000 bushels of oats, 160,000 bushels of rye, and 71,000 bushels of barley. Total, 29,793,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 24,295,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 71,413,000 bushels of wheat, 4,305,000 bushels of corn, 8,234,000 bushels of oats, 336,000 bushels of rye, and 2,265,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,224,000 in wheat and 113,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 1,835,000 bushels.

The Democratic mourners over the nomination of Hill are rapidly falling into line and singing their little dirges. The Boston *Herald* lugubriously exclaims: "This looks much like a Republican year in New York. Hill has been too much for his party. He has ridden it into almost certain defeat. It is a defeat, too, from which it will not recover except under purer auspices." The Baltimore *News* is another sincere Democratic mourner and wails out: "The feeling is universal that the rottenness of Tammany and the general disgust of all decent men with the course of Senator Murphy have brought the Democracy face to face with a situation little less than desperate." Other Democratic mourners are expressing themselves in similar manner, following the lead of the chief mourners, the New York *Times* and New York *Evening Post.*

Although the actual trial trip of the armored cruiser [illegible] has not yet taken place the preliminary [illegible] which have been made to test her engines give every indication that she will be one of the most effective vessels in the new navy. Though sometimes called a battleship she is in reality an armored cruiser. She has 6,682 tons displacement and 9,000 horse-power, and has made 17.55 knots. She will carry four 10-inch guns in two turrets and six 6-inch guns, with two military masts, a steel deck, two 30-foot torpedo boats, seven torpedo landing tubes, and a secondary battery of eight 6-pounders. She has a 12-inch armor on the water line belt, and her deck armor is four and one-half inches thick. The Boston *Journal*, commenting upon her recent preliminary trip, says the chief feature of it was the remarkable steadiness with which she rode the waves. "At the highest speed the vibration was hardly perceptible, and even when turned into the trough of the sea there was no change noticeable in her motion." Another point of excellence was her adaptability for quick maneuvering, as shown by her ready response to the wheel. One observer, who has seen the trial trips of all the new war vessels, pronounced her without exception the steadiest under forced draft of any American ship.

President Schurman of Cornell University in his opening address to the students made a strong plea for manliness and the abolition of brutality. "The aim of athletics," he said, "is to give every student a rounded, harmonious physical organism, and college athletics should certainly have that aim in view." He was still more emphatic in his denunciations of hazing and notified the students that it will not be tolerated even if it becomes necessary to expel a whole class in order to prevent it. The best thing which the students of Cornell can do under the circumstances will be to imitate the example of Princeton and resolve themselves to abolish the barbarous practice. It is the best thing indeed that the students of all the colleges can do.

SENATOR PALMER'S BAD MEMORY.

Senator Palmer made a speech Saturday night at Ogden's Grove to an audience made up chiefly of Chicago workingmen. He told them, among other things, that "Illinois is a spot where protection is a curse, and never was and never will be a blessing." That is about what he used to say a little over forty years ago when he was a young, enthusiastic free trade Democrat. At that time Illinois was a purely agricultural State and Senator Palmer was convinced that it never would be anything else, and that the only thing for the people to do was to till the soil and send their surpluses to foreign markets.

He left the Democrats because of their proslavery policy. He became a Republican and a protectionist. He was one during the active period of his life. Under the influence of protection he saw Illinois changing from the agricultural State he had thought it always would be into a great manufacturing State. The last census tells what protection has done for Illinois. It shows that the value of its manufactured product is second to that of only one other State—New York. It shows that Chicago has outstripped Philadelphia, and is the second largest manufacturing city in the Union.

If the Senator will look at the census tables he will find that the manufacturing of Illinois is not concentrated in this city but that towns which he used to know only as quiet little villages are now thriving places inhabited by thousands of producers. When Senator Palmer knew his own city of Springfield first it was a hamlet, which was alive only when the Legislature was in session. It is a prosperous, flourishing city now owing mainly to the markets the manufacturing industries protection has made have created for its coal. Joliet, Aurora, Rockford, Elgin, Peoria, and Decatur are a few of the places important now, which owe their importance solely to that protection policy which Senator Palmer says "never was and never will be a blessing."

He might be excused for saying that to the people of rural Illinois forty years ago when there was no manufacturing in the State except of the most primitive description. For him to repeat the follies of boyhood after he has seen what protection has done for Illinois and after being himself, for a fifth of a century an active member of the party which bestowed the blessings of protection on Illinois, is rather singular.

It is to be feared that the Senator is growing old, and that, as is the case with octogenarians, the events of last week or last year are not stamped firmly on the memory, and that he can recall with distinctness only what he heard or said during his youth. He remembers clearly the doctrines he preached to the Democracy of Macoupin nearly half a century ago, and he repeats them, though Illinois has moved on since then and has ceased to be solely a farming community. He has forgotten his long years of service under the banner of protection and the fact that the protection he helped to establish has made the city in which he spoke last week the second largest manufacturing city in the country.

A man who has forgotten all the good he did and remembers only the immature ideas of his boyhood is not a safe guide for the workingmen of Chicago. If they take his advice and keep on voting for Democrats who will finish up the job begun by Wilson of throwing down the protection walls they will find themselves with the wage scale of 1850 instead of that of 1892. That may satisfy Palmer, but will they be contented with it?

DUBIOUS BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The table of bank clearings in the principal cities of the United States last week does not support the claim of the Democrats that business is improving as a consequence of the passage of the new tariff law. The increase over the returns for a year preceding was but 8 or 10 per cent, according as New York City is counted in or excluded from the total. Compared with two years ago the bank indication of business shows a lamentable falling-off, and the improvement over a month since is hardly more than nominal. When it is considered that with normal conditions business now should be at the full tide of fall activity the summing up decidedly is a poor one.

The tone of trade reports from the leading business centers generally is one of disappointment. The buying of goods for actual consumption has not been large enough to justify the laying in of stocks by merchants who filled up or gave orders for goods in full expectation of a radical change as soon as the new bill became a law. Hence they are not repeating those orders and purchases as liberally as was counted on, and production drags. It is true that in a few departments there is more doing, and some think they have a prospect for moderately satisfactory conditions through the winter, but with the majority of producers business is slow, and the outlook is not one of improvement.

This was to be expected. The great army of consumers have been rendered comparatively poor by the panic in the early part of last year and the following business lassitude. They cannot afford to buy as formerly, even at the reduced prices which sellers are obliged to ask in order to attract a custom far less in amount than that they enjoyed previous to the time when the Democratic blight afflicted the country. The resulting slowness of demand has to be distributed among the sellers of foreign made goods as well as those of domestic production, so that our home producers are likely to have less to do than if they had been protected by the tariff which Democratic legislation has displaced.

It would be a wonder if there were any material improvement in business when the Democratic leaders are taking the pains to inform the world that they are not satisfied with what they have done in the direction of free trade. It is hard to say whether this be more blindness or foolhardiness, since even the most rabid Democrat cannot deny that the country was paralyzed by expectation of what the party was going to do, and that business men of both parties waited anxiously for a practical answer to the question as their only hope for the advent of better conditions. It is legitimate to infer that if the people were allowed to think the tariff matter is settled they would try to accommodate themselves to the new order of things. But this is not permitted to them. On the contrary the prospect of further reductions of the tariff is spread before them, and while that is so the confidence necessary to active, healthy business is no more to be expected than that Damocles could rest easily with the sword suspended over him by a single hair. If the Democratic leaders had any regard at all for the welfare of the people they would let that agitation alone for awhile, at least until the country had partially recovered from the terrible blow inflicted on it by them in the last nineteen months.

THE EMPTY VAPORINGS OF DEBS.

Saturday night a large number of people went to the Central Music Hall to listen to a speech by the defeated revolutionist Debs. Curiosity took some. Others went to hear what the "wrongs" were he complains of and the remedies he has to propose for those "wrongs." These individuals must have been disappointed, for they had to listen to a rehash of those vague complaints which he has made on previous occasions.

He stated Saturday that the workingmen suffered from "tyranny and oppression." But he did not specify their grievances. He said the sufferings of the Pullman employés were such as more than justified their strike. He gave "one incident out of a thousand." It was that of the girl Jennie Curtis, who was called on to pay the rent due by her father. Debs must have read the evidence given concerning this case before the Presidential Commission. Hence he ought to have stated what that evidence showed—that neither Mr. Pullman nor Vice-President Wickes knew anything about the matter and that whatever injustice was done the girl was the act of a subordinate. He might have added also that the injustice was exaggerated.

Debs had something to say about Lexington and Concord and the revolutionary fathers who struck for their rights and the rights of their posterity. But the revolutionary fathers set forth their wrongs clearly and in detail, and they also stated what they intended to do to redress them. They did not merely say they were "oppressed" and wanted to do "something" to get out from under oppression. Debs, on the other hand, gives one case of "oppression" and he does not say how "the wrongs and sufferings" of the workingmen are to be abated.

Half a century ago debtors who could not pay were thrown into prison. Those who believed that this was a wrong and an oppression drew up a statute to abolish imprisonment for debt, and got it passed. Those who believed married women ought to have the control of their own earnings framed a statute which gave them the right to do so and passed it. That is the common sense way to act. But Debs submitted no sketch of a law nor of a constitutional amendment specifying what he wants done in order that the alleged sufferings of the workingmen may be removed or alleviated. He said they "were weary of centuries of oppression, centuries of injustice." But he had no plan to submit for the approval of his audience the adoption of which would end those centuries of oppression and injustice.

There was but one practical remark in his whole speech. It was that "there is not an ill of which labor complains that cannot be righted by the ballot." This is true if limited to apply to ills of which labor complains justly and not broadened to cover the baseless complaints of labor demagogues and walking delegates. But Debs wants the workingmen to use their ballots in such a way as to intensify whatever ills they suffer from and to make prosperity impossible.

He wants them to vote for Populist candidates who will carry out the Populist platform. He wants the workingmen to vote for a depreciated silver currency, to be succeeded by a fiat shinplaster currency which will be worth nothing. He wants them to vote for a graduated income tax which would stunt or destroy the industries by which they live. He wants them to acquiesce in the total abolition of protection, which would expose them to the unchecked, unlimited competition of the cheaper labor of Europe.

This is not the advice a true friend of labor would give. If Debs' mental faculties were not distorted and his mind soured and embittered, he would say to the workingmen: "You have the ballot. You had it two years ago and yet you are suffering now. That was because we were deceived in 1892. The Democrats got our votes through promises which they did not keep. Taught by experience we will not vote again for a party whose leader in the House of Representatives has told us all the tariff defenses against cheap labor competition will be thrown down. Nor will we vote for Populists, because they want to destroy money as well as manufactures. The Democrats have burnt part of the house down. The Populists tell us we shall improve our condition if we burn the whole house down. Let us vote to put ourselves back where we were two years ago, when wages were high and work abundant. To regain what we had then we must reëstablish the policy which prevailed then. That policy was protection. The party which advocates it is the Republican party."

That is the way Debs would talk if sincere. It is the way the other labor leaders would talk if sincere. Were they honest they would point out to their constituents the cause of hard times—the Democratic tampering with protection—and instead of ignoring the intention of the Democrats to make times much harder by doing away with the last vestige of protection they would say to the workingmen that the first thing for them to do is to prevent the throwing down of any more of the protection wall, the second thing being to rebuild what has been destroyed.

THE GANG COERCING COLORED VOTERS.

The desperation of the Democrats in this city is shown by the corrupt proposition which has been made to the colored voters of the First Ward by the City Hall gang. They have been officially notified that if any of them get arrested and sent to the bridewell they will be pardoned out upon condition that they will vote the Democratic ticket in November. One of the representatives on the gang's stuffed pay-rolls, a messenger in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, is alleged to have been intrusted with the work of getting the colored voters into line for Hopkinsism. The work, indeed, appears to have begun already. A colored saloonkeeper and six other colored men, found playing poker in his place, were arrested recently and fined by a Justice. They were taken, it is charged, to the City Prosecutor's office, where an arrangement was made to have the executions staid upon the condition that the saloonkeeper would use his influence among the colored men for the Democratic ticket.

This is Hopkinsism carried to the extreme. It first guarantees gamblers protection from police interference upon condition that they make a monthly contribution to the campaign fund of the gang. Having levied its toll and secured its money then its police are sent to raid them, and the fines are suspended in case they agree to work for and vote the Democratic ticket. Thus the gang has been securing money, and now it is after influence and votes. Nothing is too large or too small to escape the dragnet of Hopkinsism. It takes colored men and white men, players in gilded gambling hells and players in low-down saloons, and fleeces them alike. All is good fish that gets into its toils and all are fleeced proportionately alike. It made sure of its contributions until the Civic Federation exposed and broke up its corrupt boodle game. Whether it will get the influence and votes of the victims now remains to be seen. Fortunately we have the Australian ballot. The arrested parties can make as many promises as they please and then do as they please about voting. They can take their ballots into the seclusion of the booths and mark such candidates as they please, and no one will be the wiser. The manipulators of the machine will have no means of knowing whether they have kept their contract or not. If they do keep it they will have little spirit or self-respect. When they find that police raids are made upon them simply to secure their votes, and that too after they have already made contributions to the Democratic campaign fund under compulsion, it will be remarkable if they do not get even by casting their votes against every Democratic candidate on the ticket from top to bottom. In this case Hopkinsism will be likely to overreach itself.

JUDGE JENKINS OVERRULED IN PART.

Last December Judge Jenkins enjoined the employés of the Northern Pacific road from—

Combining and conspiring to quit with or without notice the service of the receivers of the road with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody or embarrassing the operation of said railroad; and from so quitting the service of said receivers with or without notice as to cripple the property or prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad.

The Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday passed on this clause of the injunction and ordered the last part of it, directing the men not to quit, to be stricken out. It had been expected that the court would decide thus. The injunction issued against the Debsites avoided the phraseology which subjected Judge Jenkins to so much criticism, and Judge Taft's decision in the Cincinnati cases was quite clear in its assertion of the right of men to combine and quit, even though their quitting was the cause of inconvenience to the railroad and the public.

The court says in the decision made public yesterday that a court of equity will under no circumstances prevent one individual from quitting the service of another, nor will it interfere to prevent the simultaneous quitting of a large number of employés, even though their leaving is a hardship to the public. The circumstances under which they leave may be such as to show a reckless disregard for the convenience and interests of the employer and the public, but equity will not require them against their will to remain in the service of the road.

But the first part of the clause is sustained. As there was reason to fear that the employés would quit and then proceed to cripple the road, by intimidating men who continued to work or by interfering with the property, the court holds the injunction was eminently proper. Thus, while men cannot be told not to quit even though their leaving may make it difficult to operate the road for a time, they can, certainly in the case of a road which is in the hands of a receiver, be enjoined from interfering in any way with the management of the road. On this point the court sustains Judge Jenkins fully and says the use of an injunction was clearly proper.

It is given out upon the authority of a member of the Cabinet that President Cleveland not only thinks Hill will be defeated, if he accepts his Gubernatorial nomination, but that he wants him defeated, and that the administration will do nothing to help him. It is further stated that it will "do nothing openly to oppose him or advocate or sanction the nomination of a third ticket," as the President believes that "the failure of the Cleveland Democrats to vote will be quite as effective as to vote for a third candidate who cannot by any possibility be elected." Evidently then the reported statement of the President made on the day of the nomination is to be taken in a purely Pickwickian sense. The situation, stated as briefly as possible, seems to be this: If Hill were elected Governor he would be on the straight road to the Presidential nomination. If he were defeated he would be a statesman out of a job after the expiration of his Senatorial term. Cleveland is not so much out of politics as he would have it appear.

Congressman Wilson has been accused of eating too much. His worst trouble, however, is that he talks too much.

The gamblers, they say, have gone to Hammond. Chicago's gain is Indiana's loss.

It is "up to you," Gov. Matthews. What are you going to do about it? Have you a Civic Federation in Indiana?

In calling "these preachers" who have criticised his official acts "liars and scoundrels," Mr. Hesing seems to have laid himself open to the charge of using language unbecoming a Postmaster.

David B. Hill has his faults, as all of us know, but the man who beats him in New York State has got to hustle.—*New York World.*

From this point of view it looks as if Mr. Morton could beat him by a large majority without a single hustle.

It is a part of the proper business of a Pure Food Exposition to expose all dealers in impure foods.

Perhaps Mr. Corbett has begun to suspect dimly that he is a little afraid of Mr. Fitzsimmons.

If Mr. Wilson of West Virginia should lose his Congressional job all England is open to him, and he has friends there who would do all they could to help him to break into Parliament.

Kaiser Wilhelm expects to attend the Paris Exposition in 1900. His plan to disarm the hostility of the French probably will be to assure them that in his opinion their show is far superior to the Chicago affair of 1893.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Only a Question of Time.

Banks and Rivers were hurrying across the bridge on their way to the Northwestern depot.

"You see," remarked Banks, "I was right when I said we'd better start five minutes ahead of time to make allowance for being bridged. This bridge was open exactly five minutes."

"Well," grumbled Rivers, "what's the difference between spending the five minutes here waiting for the bridge to close and spending it down-town?"

Wasted Clemency.

"Come now, me good man," said Officer Rowan, "you've been drinking a little too much. Better g'home."

The man who had been drinking a little too much merely grunted.

"Move on, now," persisted the policeman. "I'll have to treat ye purty rude if ye don't. Best thing 'll be to go 'long quietly and sleep it off. You don't look like a reg'ler and I don't want to be hard on ye! Go wan quiet now, like a decent man, and we'll let it go this time."

Still the man who had been drinking too much refused to move on.

"Won't go, hey?" exclaimed the officer. "Won't go, hey? Ye drunken, loaferin', good-for-nothin' vagabone! Ye dead-beat! Ye guzzlin' tough! Ye worthless, miserable hound! Ye walkin' jim-jams! Come on!"

And Officer Rowan, who weighs 300 pounds, and loves a quiet life, grabbed the obstinate inebriate by the collar and carried him bodily across the street, where he gave him into the hands of a new and ardent policeman with a record yet to make.

Death of Mrs. Joseph Medill.

A wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Chicago and throughout the country will be pained to learn of the death of Katharine Medill, wife of Joseph Medill, editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, at her summer home at Elmhurst yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

The deceased was the daughter of the late Hon. James Patrick of Ohio and Katharine Westfall, who was the daughter of Maj. Abraham Westfall of Revolutionary War fame, and granddaughter of Col. Peter Van Etten, who was wounded in the French and Indian war. Her father, James Patrick, came of a stanch Presbyterian family, and was educated at Belfast College, where one of his brothers was professor of mathematics. He settled at first in Philadelphia about the year 1820, and subsequently was Land Commissioner and Indian Agent in Ohio by appointment of John Quincy Adams. He also published a Whig newspaper for the period of twenty-three years, and served as Judge of his county seven years. Mrs. Medill was the youngest of his six children. She was born in New Philadelphia, O., Sept. 25, 1831, and was married to Joseph Medill Sept. 2, 1852. After a severe attack of grippe about three years ago, bronchitis set in. It resisted all medical remedies and climatic influences, and last winter it involved her lungs, at last ending fatally.

The deceased enjoyed the attachment of a large circle of friends, both young and old, who were attracted to her by her many sterling qualities of mind and heart. Her influence for good was specially felt among the young, who loved her for her genial manner and gentle, affectionate disposition. During the war Mrs. Medill took an active part in the labors of the Sanitary Commission. When hostilities ceased she was as strongly identified with the management of the Soldiers' Home. After the fire she engaged assiduously in carrying out the operations of the Relief and Aid Society, devoting her time almost exclusively for the entire winter and the spring following to the work of that organization. Until her health declined she was closely identified with local charities and was intimately associated with the management of the Hospital for Women and Children—an institution to which she gave helpful and loving service. Combined with her gentle disposition Mrs. Medill had firm convictions and most positive principles, so that her character was a strong one in every sense. In her earlier years she was associated with the Congregational Church in the West Division over which Dr. Patton presided, and later she connected herself with the Second Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. McPherson is pastor. She also frequently attended the services conducted by Prof. Swing at Central Music Hall. Mrs. Medill was a practical, consistent, Christian woman, and her faith was manifested not alone in the good works which she performed for others, but in her own exemplary, stainless character—not alone in a beautiful life, but in the courageous endurance of her long and painful illness and in the serene and hopeful manner in which she passed from this life to the higher one.

Mrs. Medill leaves her husband and two daughters, Mrs. R. S. McCormick and Mrs. R. W. Patterson, to mourn her loss. Her youngest daughter, Miss Josephine Medill, died in Paris quite unexpectedly two years ago last January, and the shock of her death in the very bloom of youth was so severe that her mother never fully recovered from its effects. A large circle of friends, who were devotedly attached to Mrs. Medill, and of acquaintances who had come to admire her for her true womanly qualities, will mourn her loss and tenderly sympathize with those who have been so sorely bereaved.

PERSONALS.

M. Homolle, who has charge of the excavations at Delhi, has sent word to the Paris Academy of Inscriptions that he has found another fragment of the Apollo hymns. It contains twenty-eight lines with musical characters.

Congressman Peel of Arkansas has been engaged as general attorney for the Chickasaw Nation at Washington, to succeed Gen. Paine. The office is a fat one, paying $25,000 per year and 10 per cent of all claims and moneys recovered.

Dr. Franz Neumann, who gives lectures on physics and mineralogy in the University of Königsberg, is 96 years old and has lectured at this university since he was 30. He was born near Berlin and was a soldier in the German war of liberation.

Kaiser Wilhelm's latest part is that of a minnesinger. He has written a poem in praise of the charms and accomplishments of Queen Margherita of Italy, has composed the music to it, and sent the work to the Queen. In thanking him she says the music is so beautiful that it should be published.

James Mulligan, the United States Consul-General at Samoa, writes to a friend in Lexington, Ky., that Robert Louis Stevenson is a very lively man for one who is supposed to be in bad health. He plays tennis for hours, and no one can outlast him at a dance. He will put off writing a story at any time to attend a ball.

The King of Corea, whose crowned head now lies so uneasily, is a pleasant, affable monarch, so say the select few Europeans who have been honored by an interview. He is short and sallow, and wears a black mustache and short tuft below the chin. His palace at Seoul is a huge rambling building entered by a three-arched gateway guarded by stone lions.

Ex-Senator Warren's ranch in Wyoming covers an area of 75 by 100 miles and is stocked with 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle, and 120,000 sheep. The extreme length of Rhode Island is fifty miles and her extreme breadth is thirty-five miles, her entire area being 1,250 square miles. The area of Mr. Warren's ranch is 7,500 square miles, and it is, therefore, just six times as big as Rhode Island.

"Uncle Tom Allen," Taylor County, W. Va., was a conspicuous figure at the late Republican convention at Elkins. He is 104 years old, was a soldier of the war of 1812, fought in the Indian wars, and took a hand in the late civil war. On being asked by ex-President Harrison whether he rode or drove up to the Elkins mansion from town he replied that he did neither; he "walked up with the boys."

James Whitcomb Riley's fondness for children is a well-known characteristic of the "Hoosier" poet, and his keen appreciation of their quaint sayings is illustrated in the following dialogue he claims to have overheard, and which he related at a recent luncheon: "I don't like Willie 'tall," the first youngster asserted, emphatically. "Why not?" he was asked. "'Cause every night he goes and blabs everything to God."

CURRENT NOTES.

Politeness goes a long way and always gets back on time.—*Galveston News.*

A cynic rises to remark that if Eve had anything at all on it was probably a fall hat.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Maud—"How do you define love?" Marie—"Love is a life of illusions." Maud—"And what is marriage?" Marie—"O, marriage is the death of them."—*Vogue.*

She—"The Count was disappointed in her inheritance?" He—"Yes. He threatens to sue for divorce on the ground that she made false entries in her love letters."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"Parker uses a great deal of cologne, it seems to me. Awful bad form!" said Hawkins. "It would be in you," said Hicks, "but it's family pride with Hawkins. He comes of old colognial stock."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"See, there comes Hummel. I don't want to meet the man. Only last week I asked him to lend me 100 marks." "He might have given you the money; he's rich enough." "Well—um—the fact is, he did."—*Illustrirte Chronik.*

"Ef you loads up yoh intelleck wif trash litteratoor," said Uncle Eben, "how's you gwine ter hab room foh de right kind? Food foh de min' am like food foh de body. De mos' onsubstantial kin' am fillin'est."—*Washington Star.*

"Name some of the qualifications for a United States Senator," said a professor to a young man who was being examined for admission to college. "He must be 30 years of age, be above sixteen, Dutch standard, and be able to stand the polariscope test," replied the applicant. He got marked 100.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Arbitration and the Labor Question.

New York *Herald*: It is reported that the United States commission appointed to investigate the Western railway strike will recommend some plan of arbitration as a means of preventing or settling similar difficulties hereafter.

This is a sensible conclusion. Arbitration is but a natural resort when two sides to a controversy cannot agree. It has been steadily gaining in popular favor, both in the adjudication of great international issues and the settlement of labor disputes. Had it been resorted to in the Pullman controversy the great strike which followed, with all its deplorable consequences, might have been averted.

It is evident that some amicable means of settling differences between employers and employés and preventing strikes and lockouts is a public desideratum. Nothing better than arbitration has yet been suggested, and it may be doubted whether anything better can be devised.

It is a matter of congratulation that the national commission appointed to study the problem has apparently come to that conclusion.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"The King's Jester," which was produced amid much applause at the Grand, is a translation rather than an adaptation of Victor Hugo's "Le Roi s'Amuse," containing the five acts of the original, with the one indelicate scene in the third act which has been generally omitted in all English versions. The audience showed no aversion to this particular scene, and it will probably be allowed to stand. Not discussing it for the present, the play was a decided success in point of vivid interest, good acting, fine scenery, and rich costumes. Mr. Otis Skinner, the star, was repeatedly called out after the third act, and made a modest speech, showing more taste and more sense than the audience did in asking for the interpolation.

"Le Roi s'Amuse" ("The King's Diversion," "The Fool's Revenge," "Rigoletto," or "The King's Jester," as the different translations or variations of the theme are known) was produced for the first time at the Théâtre Français in 1832 and was suppressed the next day by the French government, ostensibly because of its immorality (nothing is indelicate but one little scene), but in reality for political reasons. Victor Hugo immediately published the drama with a fiery preface in which he defended the morals of the work and exposed the government's hypocrisy. As every one knows who has seen the version formerly played by Edwin Booth, "The Fool's Revenge," the tragic tale of the Court Jester who unwittingly sacrificed his own pure daughter to the passions which he excited in his own King, Francis the First of France, is one that makes vice terrible, not fascinating, and, therefore, cannot be classed with those French productions that throw an allurement over the sensual. There is not one noble character in the play, it is true, but nevertheless its lesson is negatively salutary. Triboulet is a misshapen court buffoon who hates the whole world. He hates the King because he is a King, the nobles because they are nobles, and ordinary men because they have no humps on their backs. He depraves the King, corrupts and stultifies him, and encourages him in ignorance, tyranny, and vice. One day in the midst of a fête at the moment when Triboulet is urging the King to carry off the wife of M. de Cossé, M. de Saint-Vallier reaches the presence chamber and in a loud voice reproaches the King for the dishonor of Diana de Poitiers. This father from whom the King has taken his daughter is jeered at and insulted by Triboulet. Then the father stretches forth his hand and curses Triboulet. It is from this scene the whole play develops. The real subject of the drama is the curse of M. de Saint Vallier. So said Victor Hugo himself in his "author's preface" to the first published edition of the work. On whom has this curse fallen in the second act? On Triboulet as the King's fool? No. On Triboulet as a man, a father who has a heart and has a daughter. This daughter is hidden away from all the debauchery of the town. She is brought up in faith, modesty, and innocence. The old man's malediction will reach Triboulet through the only being whom he loves—his daughter. The same King whom Triboulet urges to pitiless vice will bring about the ruin of Triboulet's child. The buffoon will be struck by Providence precisely in the same manner as was M. de Saint Vallier. And more, his daughter once ruined he lays a snare for the King by which to avenge her, but it is she that falls into it. To use Hugo's words:

Triboulet has two pupils—the King and his daughter—the King, whom he has trained to vice; his daughter, whom he has trained for virtue. The one destroys the other. He intends Mme. de Cossé to be carried off for the King; it is his daughter who is entrapped. He wishes to kill the King and so avenge his child; it is his daughter whom he slays. Punishment does not stop half way; the malediction of Diana's father is fulfilled on the father of Blanche.

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It is a moral play, then, except for the one indefensible scene in the third act which can hardly be described, because it is objectionable not for what it tells, but for what it leaves to the imagination. Perhaps American audiences will prove so unsophisticated that they will not condemn what is the only moral blot on a great play. At all events Mrs. Grundy is fully able to take care of her chickens, and one does not relish the task of extending her any aid.

Mr. Skinner looked highly picturesque in the costume of the Jester, though he made Triboulet somewhat young, and was not inclined to deface his good looks. He showed much tenderness in the garden scene in Act II., and no little power in the trying and really terrific monologue in Act III. Though he will grade the power in the climacteric scene he can hardly infuse more warmth of passion into it than he did last night. He was mistaken in handling one of the courtiers in the third act; the jester could not have rudely jostled a nobleman. In Act II. he uses the expression, "dishonor to her and I," which is obviously a slip in syntax.

Miss Maud Durbin was an ideal Blanche and developed an unexpected strength in a brief outburst at the climax. One was as surprised as at finding a spark in a snowflake. Mr. Frederick Mosley was a dignified King Francis. He misaccentuated the word "horizon" in the second act, giving the "i" the short sound. All the courtiers were presentable except Mr. W. N. Wadsworth, who was made up to look like a Western lumberman. The scenery was highly creditable to Mr. Walter Burridge, especially one of the most simple interiors, the arras scene in Act III. The toning down of a too pronounced color here and there is the only suggestion one has to make. Miss Sarah Truax hid her charms under an old dame's bonnet, a sacrifice for which art ought in time to reward her.

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The opening of the annual benefit in the interest of the Policemen's Benevolent Association at the Auditorium last evening gave evidence of the active interest taken by its members to make it a success. Every chair in the great theater was filled and many people had to be contented with standing room. The performance was furnished by the Marie Jansen company in Glen MacDonough's farce, "Delmonico's at Six," and it will remain the bill during the entire week, the proceeds of the engagement going to swell the funds set aside by the Policemen's Association for the care of its needy and unfortunate members. At the time of the first production of the farce at the Columbia over a year ago it was fully commented upon in these columns. As a play it is manifestly weak, as it is devised merely to show Miss Marie Jansen at her best advantage. She appears as Trixie Haselmere, a vaudeville queen, who unconsciously implicates a staid physician and an army officer in a serious domestic embroilment. The situations, while humorous in some instances, are generally far-fetched, particularly one which introduces the principal character in tights at a supper given in the well-known New York restaurant. This, however, seems to be the realization of the writer's aims, and it has the advantage of pleasing the audiences which remember the actress' natty appearance when she was Francis Wilson's chief support. This season the cast is satisfactory, although some difficulty was experienced in speaking the lines sufficiently loud to fill the large theater. Frederick Bond gave an excellent impersonation of the physician, considering the limitations of the part. William Norris made an active and volatile Cont de Toi, and Charles Mason was a satisfactory MacPounders. Miss May Merrick played Mrs. Hamilton Clark, and Miss Hope Ross was graceful and winning as the stepdaughter. Other rôles were filled by Charles B. Welles, Fred W. Peters, and Miss Annie Shindle.

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Conroy and Fox are the latest entertainers to desert the certainties of their proper place in the field of stage entertainment for the possibilities of success as stars. They, no doubt, will defend their action by the argument that however unfitted they may be for the coherent drama there are many less capable entertainers who have succeeded by adopting the same tactics. "Hot Tomales" is the name of their play. It is merely a vehicle for the eccentric Irish impersonations of the two principals. It has a small degree of coherency and many amusing specialties. It pleased the Sunday audiences at Havlin's and filled the theater again last night. Assisting Conroy and Fox are Miss St. George Hussey, the Allen sisters, Arlie Latham, and others.

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The Gaiety (People's) Theater began its second week yesterday. The vaudeville company which opened the house remains, although the bill has undergone several changes.

The Marie Sanger burlesque company is presenting a bill containing vaudeville specialties and a short burlesque at Sam T. Jack's Opera-House this week.

Albini's European Vaudeville company, which was at a down-town house last week, is now supplying the attraction at the Empire.

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DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The first production on any stage of "Rob Roy," a romantic comic opera in three acts, took place tonight at the Detroit Opera-House before a fashionable audience that packed the house. Its success is assured if the judgment of Detroiters is to be taken. There was not a hitch during the presentation. The most beautiful scene was the gathering of the clans at the end of the first act. De Koven and Smith were called before the curtain. The cast included in the list of principals William Pruette, Barron Berthald, Richard F. Carroll, Lizzie MacNichol, Juliette Cordon, Anna O'Keefe, and Hugh Chilvers.

It is not the story of Rob Roy, the bold Highland highwayman, as told by Scott, which librettist Harry B. Smith has given to the stage in the new opera of "Rob Roy." Either through necessity or choice the librettist desired to introduce in the one opera the two characters of the Pretender, "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and the bandit. This he could not do, as Rob Roy died fifteen years before the Pretender became an active factor in Scottish history. To carry out his plan it was necessary to introduce Rob Roy's son, and it is with him that the opera has to do and for him that it is named. Taken as a whole there is a wide departure from any known work on the subject, and, analyzed, the book is a combination of the preface to "Rob Roy," of "Waverley," and of many legendary stories of Prince Charlie. There is a resemblance in it to the author's work in "Robin Hood," and it closely follows that opera in many of its movements. De Koven's music is sprightly and some of it is strongly reminiscent in character, being somewhat colored by the Scotch airs of the locale in which the scene is laid, and at times recalling the music in "The Yeomen of the Guard." The composer has been daring in his contrasts. For instance, in the second act he introduces in the midst of a scene of song and revelry a funeral dirge, and at the close of the first act a combination of the various national airs, much after the style of "The Tar and Tartar." Regarded from a scenic and picturesque standpoint, the opera is the most pretentious of any these two men have as yet exploited.

The opera opens at Perth. The Mayor's house is surrounded by Scotchmen, who desire to obtain a large sum of English gold which he has concealed. A conflict ensues in which the Scotch are victorious. Desiring to win their favor the Mayor gives his daughter to a Highlander, not knowing that she is already married to Rob Roy. When the English supplant the Scotch as victors to gain favor with them in turn he gives his daughter in marriage to an Englishman. It is to this trio of husbands that the amusing situations of the opera are due.

SOCIETY AFFAIRS.

One of the latest bicycle suits is made of heavy dark blue melton cloth. The skirt, for it has a skirt, is scant in width and quite long, reaching almost to the ankles. It is neither lined nor faced, but instead the bottom is cut like a riding habit and left raw-edged. The waist is a tight fitting Eton jacket worn over a white woolen sweater. Jersey knickers, gaiters, and low shoes complete the suit, which is one of the best yet designed. A pretty round sailor or soft felt hat worn with a white veil gives the feminine touch to the costume. The Parisian women are considered the best dressed bicyclists and they always add a veil and a bit of lace or garniture to their more substantial attire.

Wedding bells will ring frequently during the coming week, and there seems to be a prospect of many brides during the month. There is a brisk market for wedding gifts, and the silver shops are gay with people, most of whom have just returned from summer trips. In New York also the marrying season has begun, and bids fair to continue until the much-talked-of horse show entirely absorbs society's attention.

The marriage of Miss Annie Adele Wells Hamilton, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, rector of Emmanuel Church, Lyons Falls, Conn., to Gihra Burr Kellogg will take place tomorrow afternoon in the church of which the bride's father is rector. Much interest has been felt in the match, as the bride is a lineal descendant of Alexander Hamilton, who was killed by Aaron Burr.

The art and literature section of the Woman's club of Evanston held its first meeting yesterday at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Hugo Wilson, corner of Davis street and Forest avenue. A paper on "Books and Reading" was read by Miss Emily Wheeler.

Miss Anna Sands, daughter of the late S. S. Sands of New York and a sister of Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer Jr., is considered the best amateur woman golf player in the country. She is a good whip and sails a catboat skillfully.

One of the most brilliant autumn weddings will be that of Miss Caroline Bayard Dod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Bayard Dod of East Orange, to Sidney M. Colgate of Orange, which will take place Oct. 16.

The engagement is announced in New York of Miss Susan Beatrix Crimmins, daughter of John D. Crimmins of that city, to Albert Gould Jennings of Brooklyn, a member of the class of '90, Princeton.

Mrs. J. Thomas Clarkson and Miss [illegible] Clarkson of this city have left Aix-les-Bains and will spend a month in Switzerland before going to Nice and Algiers for the winter.

The engagement is announced of Glen MacDonough, the playwright, to Miss Margaret Jefferson, daughter of Charles B. Jefferson and granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson.

Senator Gorman's family will spend the winter at their new country home at Laurel. The marriage of Miss Daisy Gorman to Mr. Johnson will take place in January.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, who have so long been identified with the legation in London, will take a house in Washington for the winter and entertain extensively.

The marriage of Miss Robertine Feinberg, daughter of Mrs. F. Heinbach, No. 3632 Prairie avenue, to Abe Kesner, will take place at Kinsley's next Thursday.

Mrs. Albert Voss, No. 38 West Sixty-fifth street, New York, is visiting Mrs. Joseph J. Simmons, No. 501 East Forty-seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lachman Marks announce the engagement of their daughter Eleanor to Samuel Davis. At home Oct. 14, 21, and 24.

Golf at Lenox continues the rage and a tournament is soon to be held there under the management of Mr. Honeyman.

The engagement of Garry M. Munson of this city to Miss Clara Luella Kellogg of Holyoke, Mass., is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crouch, No. 2836 Michigan avenue, have returned after a year's absence from Chicago.

Mrs. E. B. McClellan is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Erskine M. Phelps, No. 1702 Indiana avenue.

Mrs. William Astor has closed Beechwood, her Newport home, and is now at home at Fifth avenue.

Miss Vennigerholz of Decatur, Ill., is the guest of Miss Nelson, No. 4559 Forrestville avenue.

Mrs. Willis Counselman has returned from Kentucky and will be at the Plaza this winter.

Mrs. William L. Church, No. 4828 Greenwood avenue, has returned from the North.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyllested, No. 413 East Superior street, are in the north of Europe.

Lady Lister Kaye and the Duc de Alba will complete their Newport visit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hamlin have returned from a trip through the Eastern States.

Dr. Edwin E. Kuh and family, No. 3[illegible] Michigan avenue, have returned.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gillett have returned to their home in Elkhart.

Mrs. Washington Hesing has returned from a trip South.

Miss Evelyn Mix gave a heliotrope luncheon Saturday.

Wilson and His Dinner.

New York *Tribune*: How those English entertainers must have smiled behind their handkerchiefs over his credulity and freshness! They knew what it was that Chairman Wilson had done for them. He had opened the American market for them. That was why they were entertaining and applauding him. All the manufacturers in the United Kingdom are now straining every effort to cheapen production and to put wages and prices so as to force their goods into the United States and close up American factories. Chairman Wilson is the leader in Congress who has offered them this chance, and they appreciate his services; and when he tells them that the time is coming when commercial supremacy will be taken away from them they put their tongues in their cheeks and pretend to be very serious. They know that their interests are bound up with the success of the free trade Democracy in America. Gov. McKinley would not be lionized in London. Chairman Wilson is banqueted, toasted, and cheered.

The Administration and Hill.

New York *Tribune*: In an interview given at Washington Secretary Lamont diplomatically sprinkles cold water on the Democratic State ticket. He commends Hill's vote-getting abilities, and says that he has his own way of making a canvass. There is a suggestive hint about "some men of greater or less prominence, with more or less of a following, who will refuse to support him." How much this means Mr. Lamont is careful not to say, but no one can read this interview without seeing between the lines the desire of the administration that Hill should be defeated. Of course Hill realizes that he is not going to get much help from the Cleveland Democrats, who will undoubtedly stay at home on election day with great unanimity.

His Holiness.

The present title Holiness, as applied to the Pope, dates only from the fourteenth century. Before that time it was used by Kings and Emperors.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

JAPANESE APPARENTLY ABOUT TO BEGIN THE INVASION OF CHINA.

Hovering of the Mikado's Fleet Off Chee Foo and Reported Landing of Troops Indicate a March on Pekin—British Admiral Given a Lesson by a Russian for Watching His Vessels—Spanish Wines to Be Imported Into America—Other Affairs in Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The reports that the Japanese cruisers are hovering off Chee Foo and that Japanese troops are being landed confirm the prediction of Japanese authorities here when the second Japanese army embarked that the invasion of China and the march on Pekin would begin soon. In diplomatic circles here it is pointed out that the British Admiral's course in shadowing the Japanese ships as they approach the Chinese coast is in line with a policy of the British navy which has caused much irritation. A recent case is cited in which a British ship watched the Russian fleet off Yokohama until the Russian commander gave out that he would give the British ship a broadside. The British ship came to a sudden halt and the threatened broadside was averted. The English Government demanded an explanation. The Russian Admiral said the movement of his ships had been so continually shadowed that he had construed it to amount to a belligerent move. The incident put a stop to the shadowing of Russian ships.

Chinese Warships Without Coal.

Information here through English sources says what was left of the Chinese fleet after the fight of Sept. 17 at the mouth of the Yalu River is practically without coal. The crippled cruisers have not enough to make steam to move them from their present anchorage, and they are in the greatest danger of capture by the Japanese fleet. They could neither fight nor run away in their present condition.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Chee Foo says Japanese cruisers are sighted daily off that port. The nature of their operations is unknown, but, coupled with the fact that it has already been reported that the Japanese have effected a landing to the northward of Chee Foo, these movements are regarded as significant and as tending to confirm the story of the Japanese landing. An insurrection is said to have broken out in the province of Shanghai Tung. The result of the uprising or its nature is not known.

Chinese Army in Appalling Condition.

A dispatch from Shanghai today says the Chinese war council continues to sit, but the disorganization is appalling. The corruption in the commissariat passes belief. There is nothing for the troops. Food is scanty, and weapons and war munitions bought and paid for can neither be found not traced. The great Chinese camp between Tien Tsin and Taku is filled with raw levies and disorder is rampant, although executions are frequent. The men are without rifles. Remnants of the Chinese force from Ping Yang have reached Loukden. They lost everything and tell doleful stories of the fight.

Ping Yang Not a Disastrous Defeat.

The *Times* tomorrow will publish a letter from Sir Halliday MacArtney, Counselor of the Chinese Embassy here, that the startling telegram respecting the Chinese disaster at Ping Yang is without confirmation. The news agency which received the dispatches referred to has, Sir Halliday says, no correspondent at Seoul and has been imposed upon. The Chinese at Ping Yang suffered defeat, not disaster. The Chinese force at Ping Yang always had been considered weak, amounting to little more than 12,000 men. Being short of provisions they contemplated a retreat, when the city was invested. Their killed and wounded numbered only 3,000. The remaining 9,000, commanded by a General falsely stated to have been captured by the Japanese, effected a retreat.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 1.—The Japanese army has reached Anju, in Northeastern Corea. The first column advanced to Chong Ju and Ku Song, further northeast and about fifty miles from the Chinese boundary, without finding the enemy. The third and fifth divisions have established their headquarters at Ping Yang. If Pekin is taken a large indemnity and the cession of Formosa will be demanded by the Japanese. They believe they will be in a position to dictate terms to China before the end of the year, and also that they will possess the hoarded millions at Moukden belonging to the Chinese imperial family.

TAOTAI SHUNG FLEES FROM TIEN TSIN.

Suspected of Giving Information to the Japs About Chinese War Movements.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the Taotai Shung (chief magistrate of the district) has left Tien Tsin. He is believed to have notified Japan of the Kow Shing expedition, which resulted in the sinking of that transport and the drowning of 1,000 Chinese soldiers. It is believed that his Japanese friends have succeeded in smuggling the alleged informer to some place of safety, from which he will shortly escape to Japanese territory. It is said the Taotai is not the only Chinese official implicated in furnishing important war news to Japan.

Dispatches received from Tien Tsin say private advices have reached the latter city from Pekin, warning all foreigners from proceeding to the capital. The roads and waterways from Tung-Chow to Pekin are alive with soldiers hostile to all Europeans. Several British residents of Pekin have been assaulted, including Mr. Tours, interpreter of the British Legation, Dr. Dudgeon, and others, who were journeying south.

It is rumored that the British steamer Irene, which arrived at Tien Tsin Sept. 25 from Shanghai, having on board a number of Maxim rapid-firing guns and a quantity of ammunition for the Chinese, has infringed the neutrality laws. The representative of the British Government is understood to be taking action in the matter.

SPAIN WILL EXPORT WINES TO AMERICA.

Commissioner Dupuy de Lome Makes Favorable Report to His Government.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—Commissioner Dupuy de Lome, who has just returned from an official mission to the United States, the object of which was to report upon America as a market for Spanish wines, has announced the prospects of opening up such a market are favorable. Therefore the Spanish Government has decided to invite the formation of a royal association of wine exporters to introduce Spanish wines into the United States and has promised to assist the enterprise financially. A central depot will be established at New York with branches at Chicago and other principal towns of the United States. The Spanish Government will control the management of the new wine association to assure the quality of the wines exported.

WORK ON THE PANAMA CANAL RESUMED

Great Commotion Along the Line Over the Good News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

COLON, Colombia, Oct. 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Work on the canal was resumed today with picks and spades at Culebra Hill, which is eleven miles from the Pacific Ocean and thirty-six from the Atlantic. Twelve hundred men are required and their wages will be from $1 to $2 a day. Resumption of work on the canal has caused a great commotion everywhere in this region.

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED IN CUBA.

Houses Washed Away by Overflowed Rivers—Sugar Crop Damaged.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—Owing to the excessive rains the Rivers Sagua, Yabu, Yabusito, and Mayaneia have flooded the surrounding country and inundated the Towns of Sagua, Creuces, La Jas, Sitiesito, and San Domingo. At Sagua the water is from eighteen to forty-five feet deep, and 3,000 families are homeless and the inhabitants have sought safety on the roofs of two-story buildings which alone are not under water. The loss of life is estimated at 200, while the damage to property will reach $4,000,000. Seventy houses have been destroyed and 200 more are badly damaged. Much furniture and merchandise have been swept away, and many head of cattle have been drowned. Many sugar-houses and canefields are under water. The sugar crop is seriously damaged. Forty-seven houses have been destroyed at Santa Cruz del Sur, and a pier there was also wrecked. Communications have been interrupted for four days. Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the floods are being organized.

EMPEROR'S FRIEND GOES TO PRISON.

Von Kiderlen with Potsdorf Sentenced for Fighting a Duel.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Herr von Kiderlen-Wachter, Prussian Minister to Hamburg, and Herr Potsdorf, editor of the *Kladderadatsch*, have been condemned to four months' imprisonment in a fortress for fighting a duel with pistols near Berlin, April 15. Five shots were fired, and Herr Potsdorf was wounded in the arm. The cause was an alleged libel on Herr von Kiderlen, then chief of the press department of the Foreign Office, which Herr Potsdorf allowed to be published in the *Kladderadatsch*, notorious for its attacks upon certain employés of the government. Von Kiderlen for a long time was one of his Majesty's close friends. The *Kladderadatsch* alleged that Von Kiderlen and Von Rolstein fostered the ill-feeling between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck. When its editors were asked to furnish proof their informer, fearing to compromise himself, remained silent and Herr Potsdorf was made to suffer the consequences.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TO VISIT PARIS.

He Surprises a Frenchman by Expressing His Intention.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The *Gaulois* today says Emperor William recently received a Frenchman who was passing through Berlin and said to the latter:

"I shall meet you again at the Paris Exhibition of 1900."

The Frenchman expressed surprise and the Emperor thereupon said:

"I know the French character. Once I say I shall go to their exhibition I know what I have to do to carry out my intention."

WATERSPOUT KILLS 150 PERSONS.

Great Calamity Near Valencia, Venezuela—Crops Damaged $400,000.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A waterspout near Valencia last Friday killed more than 150 persons and caused a loss in crops of $400,000. Heavy rains continue. Many houses and bridges have been carried away.

De Grais' Mission Unsuccessful.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The *Figaro* says M. de Grais, the French Ambassador at London, who has resigned, returned from the city much discouraged, and that the belief gains ground that it has been entirely unsuccessful. The *Figaro* adds: "Our relations with Great Britain for some time past have been of a difficult nature. The truth is, the discussion of the Egyptian question is no longer ventured upon between Paris and London."

Peixoto Wants to Visit United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Oct. 1.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The city is full of reports regarding Peixoto's intentions. He says he wants to visit the United States when his term expires next month.

Czar Off for the Crimea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Czar, the Czarina, the Czarowitz, the Grand Dukes George and Michael, the Grand Duchess Olga, and Prince Nicholas of Greece left Spala yesterday for Livadia in the Crimea, where it is expected the Czar will stand a better chance of recovering from his illness.

Wanted to Kill the Khedive.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—News from Cairo is that an Italian Anarchist arrived there a few days ago to assassinate the Khedive. The Italian police notified the Italian Consul at Cairo, who caused the arrest of the Anarchist.

Cable Brevities.

UNITED STATES CONSUL REILLY DEAD.

Philip C. Reilly, Consular Agent of the United States at Bocas Del Toro, Colombia, is dead.

MOHUN'S EXPLORATIONS PUBLISHED.

The Brussels *Mouvement Geographique* publishes the details of the exploration of the Congo River made by the American Mohun.

DISOBEDIENCE OF TRAIN ORDERS.

Freight Train Runs Into a Santa Fe Passenger Near St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 1.—An Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé passenger train and Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs freight train collided eighteen miles south of here. It was caused by disobedience of train orders on the part of the freight.

The Injured.

BULGER, FRED D., St. Joseph traveling man, bruised.

ODELL, N. W., ankle sprained.

PAGE, C. E., engineer of the passenger train, leg broken and internally injured.

TAFT, R. A., baggageman, injured about the head and shoulders.

Several other passengers were bruised but none seriously.

ESCAPE FROM AN ANGRY FATHER.

Young Couple in Washington Wed and Fly as He Enters with a Warrant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—Miss Cicely Armes, the 18-year-old daughter of Maj. George A. Armes, retired, was married to Herbert Claude, Superintendent of the Rock Creek railway, at the parsonage of St. Patrick's Church this afternoon and the couple slipped out of a side door just as the bride's father charged in at the front armed with a warrant for the young man's arrest. The wedding was the culmination of long-standing family troubles. Maj. Armes was court-martialed for pulling the nose of Gen. James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania during Harrison's inauguration. He has conducted a real estate business since his retirement.

TO BOOM TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND.

Government Representative Wants Uncle Sam to Start a Steamer Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 1.—Joseph Howard Witheford, representing the New Zealand Government, is here en route to Washington to urge upon the President and the Secretary of State the desirability of stimulating trade between the United States and the Australian colonies. The foreign trade of the colonies last year amounted to $500,000,000. To secure a share of this France and Germany are supporting lines of steamers. Witheford is confident that if American capital will put on a line of five steamers to the colonies the venture would prove lucrative.

MASONS' FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Grand Lodge of Illinois Convenes in Central Music Hall Today.

The fifty-fourth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Masons will convene in Central Music Hall this morning, when Grand Master Leroy A. Goddard of Chicago will read his annual address. Thursday Gen. John C. Black will deliver the annual oration. Fifty-four years ago to the first Grand Lodge of Illinois Stephen A. Douglas delivered the oration. Since then the membership has grown from a little more than a thousand to 50,000 and from last on the list of Grand Lodges Illinois has risen to second place.

Murdered by an Insane Man.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 1.—N. A. Crawford of Fairville was found in bed today with his head cut off. The murder was committed by a young Englishman named Brinton, who is insane. Brinton attacked Crawford while the latter was asleep and cut his head off with an ax.

DRAWING IN THE NET.

LEXOW COMMITTEE BRINGING ITS INVESTIGATION TO A CLIMAX.

Resumes Its Sessions in New York with Witnesses Closer to the Tammany Throne—Police Department Chief Clerk, Corporation Counsel Clarke, and ex-Commissioner MacLean on the Stand and Closely Questioned by Attorney Goff—Convention of Druggists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Lexow committee resumed its investigations into the Police Department today after a two weeks' vacation. It is evident matters are reaching a climax. Commencing with the criminals, the worst men and women in New York City as witnesses, Mr. Goff, the attorney who has been conducting the investigation, has been steadily moving upward in the scale of humanity. The testimony of ex-officers and former policemen having been taken just before adjournment, the prosecution took another step nearer the throne today when Maj. William H. Kipp, chief clerk at the police headquarters, was called as the first witness of the day. His testimony referred largely to matter appearing in the record and was to some extent of a routine nature.

Then came ex-Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean. He thought the power exercised by the police courts over the Police Department was in the main injurious. He believed a single head to the department eventually would be an improvement. The civil service law had proved of little benefit to the department because so many of the inspectors were incompetent. He could recall only one instance in which a formal investigation was made by the board touching the sale of Captaincies. The witness gave it out as his opinion that the present system, with its bad application of the civil service laws, offered greater opportunities for purchasing a place on the police force than under the old system.

Among the witnesses called was Corporation Counsel Clarke. He was asked why he had designated Mr. Wellman to appear as special counsel for the Police Board during the recent historical trial of a number of officers, since Mr. Wellman was already drawing a salary as Assistant District-Attorney. Mr. Clarke said he selected Mr. Wellman because he was familiar with criminal law and that the appointment was neither wrong nor illegal.

Clerk Kipp had been subpœnaed to produce the papers in the cases of Capt. Doherty and others dismissed from the force in the last two months. Mr. Goff wanted to know why the cases against Levy, Mallon, and Meyer, the papers in which are marked "Not served," had not been pushed.

"I understand," replied Mr. Kipp, "that Mr. Wellman was not ready to proceed in those cases."

Mr. Goff asked why Sergt. Hugh Clarke had been permitted to retire from the force when Sergts. McKenna, Parkerson, Jordan, and Liebers were dismissed.

"I understood Clarke had made application for retirement before any charges had been made against him," was the reply.

"But was it not unusual to permit a man to retire with charges pending against him?"

"Yes, it was unusual."

"In fact, now," asked Mr. Goff, "was it not against a rule of the department to permit such a retirement?"

Mr. Kipp replied he knew of no rule prohibiting such action as was taken in Sergt. Clarke's case. Mr. Kipp was then questioned regarding the resolution recently passed by the Police Commissioners abolishing the office of wardman.

Mr. Kipp replied that the resolution was not passed before the Commissioners had assured themselves that many wardmen had been used by their Captains to collect blackmail. Mr. Goff established the fact that all the members of the police force found guilty of immoral practices were retained on the force, the charges in some instances having been dismissed with a mild reprimand.

George W. Carpenter, a Westchester County railroad contractor, then testified he had paid Capt. Stevenson $20 monthly for his "good will" and "protection." Most of this money was paid through Policeman Robert Higginbotham.

Judge Cowing, in delivering his charge to the October grand jury today, told the jurors they were to go ahead and not upon the recent work of the Lexow committee and the police board. There was nothing uncertain in the language of the charge, and if the grand jury does it duty according to the lines laid down by Judge Cowing, it will go down in the history of the municipality as one of the most important bodies ever organized for punishing evildoers in New York.

WITHOUT HARMONY HILL MAY DECLINE

Senator Goes to New York to Learn the Fate of Third Ticket Project.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Senator Hill came to town from Albany tonight. He said he was here on law business. Before leaving Albany he had conferences with leaders of the new Democracy of that city. Their objects were to get him to interfere in the Albany County faction quarrels. Senator Hill declined. About two hours after the talk a rumor spread that the Senator had decided to decline the nomination for Governor on the ground that the Democracy in New York and Kings had caused him to despair of victory in the coming fight. Senator Hill, when informed of the rumor and asked what he had to say, replied: "I cannot say anything more than that I never cross a bridge until I find one to cross."

Those who saw Senator Hill at Albany today and here tonight are satisfied he is not inclined now to accept the nomination for Governor unless he can be assured of the support of a united party. His friends continue to assert he did all that was possible to procure representation for the Fairchild and Shepard organizations at Saratoga, but that he was overruled by Senator Murphy, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, Mayor Gilroy, and other Tammany Hall leaders. Tonight he asked anxiously after the result of the anti-machine conferences of the afternoon in this city, and is said to have expressed satisfaction that a third ticket had not been definitely determined upon.

The fate of a third State ticket will be settled tomorrow night. A conference of all the prominent leaders of the State Democracy has been called to meet at the Reform club. This is something more than a meeting of the Executive committee, as a number of the more prominent men in the organization not district leaders have been called in, and will discuss and decide a number of questions in regard both to the State and municipal campaign. The majority of the leaders do not favor a third ticket, and the administration men are strenuously against it.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS IN GOTHAM.

Annual Convention, to Last Three Days, Opens at Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Representative wholesale druggists from all the prominent cities of the country were much in evidence about the rotunda and corridors of Delmonico's today. They had met to attend the annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, which was called to order in the large club-room at 8 o'clock tonight preparatory to the three days' session. Among the prominent men of the trade in the West that have arrived are: W. Van Schaack and F. B. Perry, Chicago; J. C. Eliel, Minneapolis; John A. Cacy, Indianapolis; C. F. Weller, Omaha; J. S. Moffit, St. Louis; F. D. Hinchman and W. D. Clunch, Detroit, Mich.; L. B. Hall, Cleveland; J. C. Fox, Atchison; M. H. Holman and F. H. Fuxon, Kansas City; M. C. Peters, Louisville; H. B. Fairchild, Grand Rapids; D. D. Phillips and Charles S. Martin, Nashville, Tenn.; L. W. Strong, Cleveland; John B. Corliss and son, Detroit; J. D. Price and L. B. Kauffman, Columbus, O.

The representation of the committee on proprietary goods will be one of the principal features of the convention, as it treats of the rebate plan which is intended to maintain uniform prices on all patent medicines. Until the introduction of this plan prices were demoralized through the competition that existed among jobbers. Practically all manufacturers of note now support the plan, and receive, with a few exceptions, the cooperation of the jobbers. During the last year an action was begun against the association under the anti-trust law in Ohio, but the organization was upheld in its plan by the court. A report will be printed from the committee which recently interviewed Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle with reference to the alcohol clause in the new tariff law. It will state that the Secretary interpets the clause in the same light as the wholesale druggists, and that he also coincides with their view that additional legislation will be necessary before the law will be surrounded with sufficient safeguards.

This subject will be a fruitful theme of discussion in the convention. It is probable that the report presented to the convention will insist that the law as it stands cannot be put into effect until Congress meets and amends it. It is announced that at the banquet Thursday night addresses will be made by Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Secretary of the Treasury C. S. Fairchild, the Rev. E. Walpole Warren of the Church of the Holy Trinity, J. Seaver Page, J. C. Eliel of Minneapolis, and others.

EVE OF LIFE BEGINS WITH A ROMANCE.

State Geologist of California to Marry the Girl Playmate of His Youth.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Miss Jane E. Dearborn, who for twenty-five years has been principal of the Dearborn-Morgan School in Orange, N. J., one of the largest private schools in the State, and James Ellison Mills, State Geologist of California, are to be married. About thirty-five years ago Miss Dearborn and Mr. Mills were schoolmates in Brooklyn. After she graduated she went to Orange and started her school. Mr. Mills studied geology and afterward studied for the ministry and was ordained. He was married in California, where a few years ago he was made State Geologist. His wife died several years ago. Last September at a convention of the New (Swedenborgian) Church in Chicago Miss Dearborn read a paper on "An Application of Woman's Formative Power to Church Work," which was printed. Dr. Mills was much interested in the article and wrote to the Rev. Charles Holbrook Mann of this city regarding the author. Thereupon a correspondence between Miss Dearborn and Mr. Mills was begun, which has resulted in their engagement. They will be married in San Francisco next month.

SAYS THE WHISKY TRUST IS MALIGNED.

Treasurer Hobart in a Letter Insinuates Its Finances Are in Good Shape.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Treasurer Hobart of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company wrote a letter Saturday to a friend here which contained the following: "At present our company seems to be assailed by all sorts of rumors, misstatements, and malignant articles. My own belief is they come largely from our opponents, who are doing everything they can to discredit the company, believing by this they can weaken its hold on its customers. The distillers' stock cannot be assessed and no meeting of the stockholders can be called without a meeting of the Board of Directors and no action in any way looking toward it has been taken by the board. The policy of belittling the company's assets and magnifying the liabilities is a part of the general scheme referred to. In regard to the actual present financial condition of the company this can only be given out by order of the board, and I am not at liberty to state anything in the absence of action by it."

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Woman Suffragists Preparing for an Attack on Legislature.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The woman suffragists of this city, after the knock-down blow given them by the constitutional convention, are concentrating their forces for another vigorous campaign. The first gun will be fired Thursday evening, when the New York City Woman Suffrage League will meet. Among the speakers will be Lillie Devereux Blake, Harriet A. Keyser, Dr. May Putnam Jacobi, Hannah Ellen, Emilie S. Van Bell, and other veterans in the cause. Miss Keyser, the organizer of the league, is busily engaged planning for the circulation of new petitions, which this time will be read to the Legislature. No signatures will be solicited that were affixed to the petition sent to the convention, but it will be sought to add new names to the 600,000 already obtained.

Survivor of Two Duels Arrives.

Count de Gibaeba, who recently fought a duel with Juan Pedro near Havana, arrived on the Segurania today. The Count and Pedro are members of aristocratic Cuban families. They were friends from youth. They married young women who were intimate friends. The four traveled together constantly. The rupture came in Paris when, in a quarrel, each husband accused the other's wife. A duel was fought in Paris, but neither was hurt. The two couples separated. Pedro finally challenged Gibaeba again, and the duel near Havana was arranged in this city. Both men were wounded.

To Convey Electric Power Twenty Miles.

The power and mining department of the General Electric company has just closed a contract which marks a further step in the advance of electrical science. This contract is with the Sacramento Electric Power and Light company and calls for the transmission by electricity from a water power at Folsom, Cal., twenty miles distant, of several thousand electrical horse power to the City of Sacramento to supply lights, heat, power, etc., to an extent that will practically supersede all the present steam plants now in operation.

Suicide in the Plaza.

John F. Matthews, a guest of the Plaza Hotel, cut his throat and was found dead in his room tonight. He had lived at the Plaza for three years. He was 46 years old, and so far as any one knew in the hotel was a single man. He had no business address in the directory. The impression about the hotel was that he was a bookmaker. There were no letters or anything else to give any clew to the dead man's family or to any reason for his suicide.

Knickerbocker Reaches Port Safely.

The Cromwell line steamer Knickerbocker, concerning which some anxiety has been felt, has reached New Orleans in a crippled condition. It encountered a hurricane en route and its second mate and one seaman were lost overboard. The Knickerbocker carried thirty first cabin and thirty steerage passengers.

Cabin Passengers on the Spree.

Among the cabin passengers by the North German Lloyd steamer Spree are: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Camps, Chicago; Mrs. I. MacVeagh and children, Miss H. R. Hammond, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Johanna Bechtner, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Benedict Bertermann, Indianapolis, Ind.

Populists Name a City Ticket.

The Populists tonight tried to nominate John Swinton for Mayor, but he wouldn't run. They finally selected Dr. James McCollum. The rest of the ticket was named without incident.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences held its opening meeting of the season tonight at the association hall on Fulton street. S. D. McCormick of Kentucky spoke on "The Charity of an Epoch; or, the Union of the Blue and the Gray."

PLANTERS WILL SUE FOR BOUNTY.

Sugar Growers in Louisiana Preparing a Case Against the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—The sugar trust today closed the Spreckels sugar refinery in this city. The trust's Franklin refinery is now running on half time, but is only turning out soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive. McCahan's refinery, which is independent of the trust, will probably shut down tomorrow or Wednesday. This cessation is due to the overstocked condition of the markets, and operations will not be resumed till the sugar on hand is disposed of. W. M. Lonsdale, an extensive sugar planter from Louisiana, says Louis Sour, an ex-government official, has been employed by the planters to weigh and test all the sugar produced in Louisiana with a view of bringing suit against the government for the amount of the bounty heretofore promised them. The bounty last year amounted to about $11,000,000.

HAS THE SUNDAY CLOSING FEVER.

Valparaiso, Ind., in the Throes of a Great Religious Excitement.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The new administration is working wonders in city affairs. Mayor Suman began by closing the saloons Sunday; the drug stores were next to close. The next move is to close all cigar stores, restaurants, livery stables, and to stop the sale of the Chicago Sunday papers. Today the ladies of the churches gave notice that they were in favor of resting on the Sabbath day, and beginning with next Saturday would open a Saturday market at the Methodist Church, where meat, bread, pies, and every kind of eatables would be on sale, cooked and ready to serve, so that cooking on the Sabbath could be dispensed with.

Held Up and Shot.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—C. Reitzel, agent for the Green Bay and Northwestern roads at Marshland, thirteen miles north of this city, was held up and shot by five unknown men last night.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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PLEASED WITH THEIR SUNDAY JOB.

Yerkes' Rivals Get Into Action with Their New Road on Rockwell Street.

Officers of the Chicago General Street railway company, better known as the electric road on West Twenty-second street, were gleeful yesterday over their coup of the day before. L. C. Bonney said it was the first piece of track of any length the company had laid without fighting an injunction suit engineered by Mr. Yerkes. Along Rockwell street from Twenty-second to Twenty-sixth street yesterday a large gang of men were at work grading up the street to conform to that of other streets. Cars of the General company were being operated by horse power. The current will be turned into the trolleys in about two weeks. Vice-President John B. Parsons of the West Chicago Street railway company said yesterday Mr. Yerkes' agents had not interfered with the General company.

The North Branch of the Chicago River is to have a tunnel under it shortly at Roscoe boulevard large enough to carry electric power wires for the use of the Chicago North Shore street railroad company. The contract for the work has been given to Messrs. Shailer & Schniglau of Nos. 609, 610, 611 Rookery Building.

Seven new motor cars have been received by the Chicago Electric Transit company for use on its line to be opened soon on Milwaukee avenue. They are Brownell acceleration cars with the motors attached. The new line will extend from Milwaukee avenue and Atrill street, the present terminus of the Milwaukee avenue cable road, six miles, and into Jefferson. The power-house will be completed in October and the new line opened Dec. 1.

Tomorrow the new electric line on North Clark street north of Diversey avenue will be opened permanently. Several trial trips with the new motor cars were made yesterday but the horse cars will not be taken off until tomorrow. The new electric cars will run as far north as Lawrence avenue, a point over six miles from the Court-House. Transfers will be made from the Clark street line as before.

PROTESTS AGAINST THE PARADE.

Presbytery of Chicago Discusses Gambling and the Mail Carriers.

The semi-annual meeting of the Presbytery of Chicago was held in the Lake Forest Presbyterian Church yesterday. The Rev. Charles A. Lippincott of Joliet, Moderator, called the presbytery to order. A committee was appointed to look into the condition of the financial affairs of the presbytery. Of ten applicants for admission to the ministry two were declined and eight accepted. The meeting adopted resolutions protesting against the proposed parade of the postal clerks and letter carriers Sunday. An invitation was received by the Moderator for the members of the presbytery to be present at the First Methodist Church Monday morning to listen to the report of the President of the Civic Federation upon gambling in Chicago and to talk upon the report. It was said at the meeting the Rev. D. R. Breed of the Church of the Covenant has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, Pa., the salary named being $6,000 a year. The meeting closed with an address on "Education" by President John M. Coulter of Lake Forest University.

OBJECTS TO THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Germany Enters a Formal Protest Against an Alleged Oppression.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The German Government, through its Ambassador, Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, has made a strong protest to the Secretary of State against that clause of the tariff act which imposes an additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound on sugars imported from those governments which pay an export bounty on the article to their producers. It is held by the German Government that this feature of the new tariff act is more oppressive in its action against the sugar producers of that country than any other, and violates the spirit of the treaty arrangements between the two governments, particularly in view of the concession by which the embargo against American pork, for a time enforced by Germany, was raised. The Ambassador said tonight that the protest had been entered in a friendly spirit. Secretary Gresham, in accordance with diplomatic usage, declined to speak of the matter when asked about it.

HEAVY FROST AT HOLLAND, MICH.

Nothing Is Injured but a Few Late Grapes —Rain in Nebraska.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The first killing frost was felt last night. Nothing but a few late grapes was injured.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1.—A general rain has been falling throughout Nebraska for the last ten hours with prospects of continuing all day. This was needed greatly to put the ground in proper condition for fall plowing, farmers having been able to do little on account of the great drought.

FOUR PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Fire in a Farm-House in Southern Wisconsin.

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A fire in which four persons were roasted alive and two others badly burned occurred at the farm residence of B. B. Pierce, in the Town of Wilmot, near the State line, Sunday morning. The names of the young men are William, Thomas, and John Pierce. The girl who was burned was a daughter of John Frank of the same village.

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MME. M. YALE'S

BEAUTY LECTURES

AT THE COLUMBIA THEATER.

Lecture This Afternoon, Oct. 2, at 2:30 p. m.

SUBJECTS: { The Complexion. The Hair. Beauty and Physical Culture.

THE PEERLESS YALE will be seen in GLOVE-FITTING TIGHTS in her PHYSICAL CULTURE ACT

AND MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES IN OTHER PARTS OF HER LECTURE.

The Horrors of Electricity.

Mme. M. Yale has always condemned electricity when applied to the face. In her lectures and elsewhere she has always warned the public of the great danger attending it. In her lecture tomorrow she will comment on the object lesson now experienced. Scientific Hygienic Treatment as introduced by Mme. Yale is the only harmless and proper method of beautifying, as it aids nature to recover its lost vigor.

Tickets are now on sale at the Temple of Beauty, also at the Box Office of Columbia Theater. 50 cents for any seat in the house.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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THE CENTURY FOR OCTOBER

Always issued on the first of the month.

Containing:

AN INTERVIEW WITH LI-HUNG-CHANG.
A timely paper describing an interview granted by the Viceroy of China to the young American students who crossed Asia on bicycles.

THE REAL EDWIN BOOTH.
By his daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman, with letters from Edwin Booth to his daughter and others—the marriage of Booth—his relations to his brother, John Wilkes Booth, etc.

McCLELLAN AND HIS "MISSION."
A remarkable article by the late Gen. James B. Fry—how McClellan believed himself to be "the savior of his country."

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES.
"Where the Teak-Wood Grows," "Poe in New York," "Commercial Bookbinding" (by Brander Matthews), etc.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A PROFESSIONAL "HYPNOTIST."
"Folk-Speech in America" (by Edward Eggleston), Recollections of Aubrey de Vere, Edmund Clarence Stedman (with frontispiece portrait), "Prudence," A Story of the Civil Service," a story by the artist Castaigne, etc., etc. Full announcement is made of

The New Life of Napoleon,

to begin in November. Subscriptions may commence at any time. $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. Subscribe through dealers or remit directly to the publishers.

THE CENTURY CO., UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

IN A COURT-MARTIAL.

CAISSON EXPLOSIONS CAUSE TWO OFFICERS SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Orders Were Issued After the Grand Boulevard Disaster, Which It was Supposed Were Obeyed, but the Second Explosion at Evanston Caused Inquiry to Be Made Which Will Result in the Trial of Capts. Vose and Grimes—Men Arrested for Killing Ducks Before Daylight.

The caisson explosion on Grand boulevard, which was one of the terrible incidents of the railroad strikes of last summer, and the subsequent explosion of a caisson at Evanston during the military maneuvers there in August, will result in the trial by court-martial of two officers of the Department of the Missouri. The officers against whom charges have been made and who will be tried for neglect of duty in connection with the two accidents are Capt. William P. Vose of Light Battery F of the Second Artillery and Capt. George S. Grimes of Light Battery A of the same regiment. The order for the court-martial, which will meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Monday, Oct. 8, was sent out from Gen. Miles' headquarters yesterday. It was in Capt. Vose's battery the disaster in Grand boulevard occurred. The explosion at Evanston, which resulted in no injury to any one, occurred in the battery of Capt. Grimes. Capt. Vose is in no sense held responsible for the Grand boulevard affair. The charge against him involves the neglect of important orders issued in consequence of the explosion. When the accident was investigated it was found the shrapnel which blew up was defective, and orders were issued in writing to all the artillery officers to remove from their ammunition all the shrapnel of the kind which had exploded. The order went out from Gen. Miles' headquarters and it was supposed it had been obeyed, but when the second explosion occurred at Evanston all the batteries were examined and shells of the condemned variety were found in the batteries of Capts. Vose and Grimes. The officers were unable to explain why the order had not been carried out and a court-martial was decided on. The composition of the court is as follows:

Col. R. E. A. Crofton, Fifteenth Infantry; Col. Simon Snyder, Nineteenth Regiment; Lieut.-Col. J. A. Andrews, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. C. A. Wykoff, Nineteenth Infantry; Lieut.-Col. L. B. Carpenter, Fifth Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. G. A. Purington, Third Cavalry; Maj. Edward B. Williston, Third Artillery; Maj. C. M. Bailey, Fifteenth Infantry; Maj. C. L. Bennett, Nineteenth Infantry; Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. J. B. Johnson, Third Cavalry; Capt. Henry R. Brinkerhoff, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. Hugh G. Brown, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. Ernest A. Garlington, Seventh Cavalry, Judge Advocate.

The charge against the two officers is regarded as serious but one not likely to result in their dismissal from the service. Both the Captains have excellent records in the army. Both are stationed at Fort Riley, which is a school for the instruction of artillery and cavalry officers. Capt. Vose is a graduate of the Military Academy of the class of 1864 and Capt. Grimes is a veteran of the late war who was appointed from the volunteer service.

The Army Retiring Board is to pass upon the case of First-Lieut. Bianton C. Welsh of the Fifteenth Infantry, who is under arrest for insubordination in slapping the face of his commanding officer, Col. Crofton, at Evanston. Already a preliminary medical examination has been held and the accused was declared non compos mentis. Now he is to be brought before a Retiring Board in this city, of which Gen. Miles is President, with a view to placing him on the retired list. Secretary Lamont, upon his return to Washington, took up this case at once and in consequence issued the following order:

"By direction of the President, First-Lieut. Bianton C. Welsh, Fifteenth Infantry, will report in person to Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, President of the Army Retiring Board, at Chicago, Ill., at such time as he may designate for examination by the board. On the conclusion of his examination he will return to his proper station."

Officials at the War Department in Washington assert that but for the finding of the medical experts that at the time of committing the offense Lieut. Welsh was mentally unbalanced a court-martial would have been ordered. Army regulations prescribe the severest penalty for such an act, as being subversive of discipline, and under the circumstances attending this unfortunate affair the President and Secretary of War decided that retirement from the army would accomplish all that could be desired.

FOR KILLING DUCKS BEFORE DAYLIGHT.

Wardens Blow and Lenk Have an Exciting Time with a Hunter.

State Game Warden C. H. Blow and Albert Lenk, Fish Warden at Pullman, had an experience on Wolf Lake, fifteen miles south of Chicago, early Sunday morning which nearly resulted in the use of firearms to uphold the law. James Ollandher, No. 417 West Ohio street, was out shooting ducks two hours before daylight contrary to law, and the wardens were in ambush for him. He pushed over the lake towards them, not suspecting their presence until Warden Blow raised up in the dim light and said: "You are under arrest." Ollandher pretended to acquiesce, but while pushing his boat around a mud flat near the bank took a start out into the lake for the Indiana shore. The wardens followed in their boat. When nearly up to him Warden Lenk called to the fugitive to halt. Ollandher in turn pointed a gun at the officers and threatened to shoot if they came nearer. Then Warden Blow's rifle was also elevated and as the boats bumped together the lawbreaker concluded not to shoot. He was brought to Chicago, and in Justice Foster's court yesterday afternoon was granted a continuance to Oct. 4 in bonds of $200.

John Delaware, No. 32 West Ohio street, likes robins for autumn diet and he shot six Sunday near Hide Lake. His case was also heard by Justice Foster, who ruled that he should pay a fine of $5 a bird.

Louis Embers, No. 228 Clybourn place, shot two robins on the Desplaines River the same day. For the songsters he paid $10 a bird.

George McMurdy was arrested for shooting ducks and using a headlight on Wolf Lake. "By means of a lantern extended on a pole," Warden Blow told the court, "hunters are enabled to row about the water on dark nights and pick up ducks by the flock." The court fined McMurdy $10 apiece for three ducks.

Warden Blow is enforcing the game laws vigorously, having secured 146 convictions this season.

DIED FROM FUNCTIONAL HEART DISEASE

Inquest on the Remains of Miss Belle White Sustains the Physician.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Miss Belle White. Carrie M. Norris, sister of the dead girl, said: "I was with my sister at the time of her death, which occurred an hour and a half after she had been operated upon by Dr. Santa for her complexion in Woods' Hotel Sunday morning. Just before her death, which occurred at noon, she arose from a chair and started to walk across the room, when she sank suddenly to the floor. I ran to her at once and rubbed her hands, but could feel no pulsation. A physician was immediately summoned, and upon his entrance gave it as his opinion she was dead. I have often heard my sister complain of pain in the region of the heart and she has always been in delicate health. She had been twice to my knowledge dangerously ill." After a number of other witnesses had been examined a verdict was returned in accordance with the certificate of Dr. Mitchell, which said the woman in his opinion came to her death from functional heart disease.

THIS VERDICT IS SPECIFIC INDEED.

Coroner's Jury's Decision in the Case of Curtis H. McComb's Death.

Deputy Coroner Bellar yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the remains of Curtis H. McComb, who committed suicide at his home, No. 1159 West Taylor street, early Sunday morning by inhaling gas. The jury returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death from suffocation caused by inhaling illuminating gas in the bath-room of his house, No. 1159 West Taylor street, in the city of Chicago, on the night of Sept. 30, A. D. 1894. We, the jury, from the evidence presented, find that the deceased, willfully and with malice aforethought and with the intention to murder and kill himself, shut himself up in said bath-room, turned the gas jet wide open, and inhaled said gas with suicidal intent until he was dead, while in a state of great despondency caused by family troubles."

PRODUCED THE DOG'S EARS IN COURT.

Tommy Mute Fined $10 for Indulging in a Queer Pastime.

Young Tommy Mute, who works in a coal-yard at 1901 Armour avenue, was said in Justice Everett's court yesterday to have cultivated a desire for cutting off dogs' ears. Constable Kelly arrested the lad on complaint of the Humane Society, which had two boys in court as witnesses. The lads testified that all the dogs in the neighborhood had been deprived of their ears because of Mute's strange experiments. The defendant's friends denied the story and said there was no dog in court to prove the charges. "But the ears is," said Johnny Madden, 12 years old, who produced two unmistakable dog's ears from his trousers and proudly laid them on the Judge's desk. It was conclusive. Mute was fined $10 and costs.

Not Too Old to Be Brave.

Michael Kennedy, No. 151 Milton avenue, who is 65 years old, was passing Dearborn avenue and Ohio street yesterday afternoon when a horse attached to a delivery wagon came running down the street at a high rate of speed. The animal had become frightened while left unhitched in front of a house. Mr. Kennedy seized the horse by the bridle as it passed, and, although jerked from his feet and dragged along the pavement in imminent danger of his life, he clung to the bridle and finally succeeded in stopping the horse. He was badly bruised about the face and upper portion of his body and was taken to his home. It is not thought his injuries will result seriously.

Veterans at the Schiller.

The Schiller Theater was packed almost to the doors last night, and throughout the audience were seated nearly 200 veterans of the late war, who had been invited to witness the second production of Frank D. Skiff's new drama, "Ship of State." The organizations represented were Farragut Post, G. A. R., George L. Seavey, Commander, and Custer Post, G. A. R., Charles Tilden, Commander. Many of the veterans were accompanied by their wives. The colors of Farragut Post were placed conspicuously in the front of the auditorium. Other Grand Army posts of the city will attend the production later in the week.

Editor Davis in Trouble.

L. H. Davis, editor of an A. P. A. paper, with an office at Room No. 714 Schiller Building, is being prosecuted for the alleged embezzlement of $23 in Justice Underwood's court. Edward R. Blanchard charges that as an employé of the W. W. Kimball company Davis appropriated the money to his own use and has refused to reimburse the company. Constable Skahen arrested the editor in his office yesterday. A continuance was granted until today. "The whole matter is a misunderstanding on the part of Mr. Blanchard," said Editor Davis, "and will be fixed up. It in no way concerns my paper."

South Evanston Mail Changes.

The postoffice at South Evanston was discontinued yesterday and the free mail delivery system was established. Three new carriers have been added to the force. The district to be served extends south to Calvary station, east of the railroad tracks, and west of the tracks it reaches to Mulford street. In the residence portion two deliveries will be made daily and in the business portion three. A room in the Smackles Building, Main street and Sherman avenue, is being fitted up and will be known as Station A. The station will have money order and registry facilities.

One Boy Shoots Another.

Edward Snell, 15 years old, living at Irving Park, was accidentally shot in the right breast Saturday afternoon by Oliver Haynes, No. 2355 Irving avenue. The two boys were in the woods at Forest Glen shooting squirrels and were armed with rifles. Snell was carried to his home, where Dr. Moore attended him. The injury is not serious.

Items.

Owing to the unfinished condition of the Academy of Sciences the latter was not opened yesterday.

Ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran of the law firm of Moran, Kraus & Mayer has returned from a three months' visit in Europe. He spent a good portion of his time in Ireland.

P. J. McGrath, who claimed to be a Health Department physician, was fined $5 yesterday by Justice Quinn on charges of acting disorderly Saturday night on a State street cable car.

An entertainment was given in the parlors of the Grand Pacific last night by Mme. Patti Henry, the vocalist, assisted by Prof. Otto Bonnell, pianist, and Harry P. Kelly, in readings and recitations.

Testimony in the case of the people against Daniel O'Brien, charged with murder, was taken in Judge Brentano's court yesterday. O'Brien is charged with the murder of John Burns at No. 301 Clark street July 5.

Bert Patterson was fined $25 yesterday by Justice Foster on charges of assaulting John Martin, mate of the steamship Puritan, Saturday night. Oscar Byrd, J. R. Byrd, F. C. Byrd, and Henry Mather were fined $10 on charges of being implicated in the trouble.

Four persons were injured at Green and Madison streets yesterday by a runaway horse. They were: Jacob Hortenstein, Mrs. Theressa Hortenstein, Ettie Hortenstein, and Fanny Klein. They lived at No. 215 South Halsted street. Their injuries consists of bruises, which will not result fatally.

Levi Meyer, a traveling salesman from Cincinnati, was robbed of a $150 diamond stud in a State street car yesterday morning. About Twelfth street a crowd of rough looking people got on the car and there was considerable jostling among the passengers. When Mr. Meyer reached Twenty-third and State streets he discovered his stud was gone.

PROTESTS SENT TO WASHINGTON.

Postal Officials May Prevent the Chicago Sunday Parade.

The presbytery of Chicago, composed of more than 200 ministers and churches, at its meeting yesterday by unanimous vote protested against the proposed Sunday parade of the postal employés. Copies of the action of the presbytery were telegraphed to the Postmaster-General and to the President of the United States.

The Congregational ministers yesterday appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing disapproval of a Sunday parade for letter carriers. Postmaster-General Bissell will be asked to interfere.

"The ministers who have gone out of their way to criticise me," said Postmaster Hesing yesterday, "are making fools of themselves. The statements contained in the attack of Dr. W. T. Meloy are filled with falsehoods. I have a right to be a Catholic and do not believe any one is justified in questioning that right. I am of German descent, but I had no choice as to that. Dr. Meloy's statement that the carriers are not required to have two uniforms a year is untrue, as the law compels them to have the two suits. The law also requires them to do work on Sunday or else Dr. Meloy would not receive his mail on that day. These preachers howl about Sabbath desecration, but will send to the newspapers their sermons Sunday to print the next morning. There is no carrier on the force who objects to this Sunday inspection, and they were told if they objected to appearing on account of religious scruples they need not do so."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Protests have been received by Assistant Postmaster-General Jones against the order of Washington Hesing, Postmaster at Chicago, directing a general inspection and parade of the letter carriers of that city Sunday next. The societies of the Christian Union make the formal protest. Mr. Jones will decide the matter tomorrow.

Shoots His Sweetheart and Himself.

DORCHESTER, Neb., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie Braebeck, a young lady 16 years old, was fatally shot by Joseph Krob last night. The murderer then committed suicide. The Coroner's jury thinks the cause of the shooting was the young lady's refusal to marry Krob.

Was There Ever Such an Opportunity?

That great piano sale at Kimball's (Wabash avenue, near Jackson street) seems to offer the opportunity that comes but once. A large Eastern piano factory discontinuing business has sold its entire stock to the Kimball company, and they are offering new upright pianos of this particular make for $165, $10 down and $7 per month. Orders from dealers or outside of Chicago are not accepted.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Meat and vegetable soups made palatable by its use.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thiel's Detective Service: Office, The Temple, Chicago. Offices New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Ore.

A New Perfume.
Buck's Jacrose Extract. Suitable for presents

Buck's Benzoin Lotion cooling and refreshing; Cures prickly heat, sunburn and chafing.

AT BAT AND IN FIELD.

PERCENTAGES OF THE PLAYERS IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Duffy Leads All the Batsmen with the Highest Percentage Ever Held in the National League at the Close of a Season—Anson Leads the First Basemen and Dungan, with Only Eighteen Games Played, Has a Percentage of 1000 in the Field.

Duffy, the little Boston center fielder, leads the National League batsmen for the season with an average of .425, the heaviest percentage in the records of professional ball, and sixteen points higher than Stenzel's record in 1893, when the Pittsburger led the league with a percentage of .409.

Turner, Thompson, and Delehanty, all of Philadelphia, follow in order, but their laurels are not so well earned, as the right field fence at Philadelphia helped them on immensely. A few of Duffy's hits were over a short fence also, and, taking all points into view, old Capt. Anson's record of .387 for the year seems the most meritorious of all.

The batting records, tabulated from unofficial scores and corrected as far as possible in accordance with the freakish tricks by which nearly a dozen games were thrown out, declared off, or played over, are as follows:

Player and club.	Games.	Times at bat.	Runs.	Base hits.	Batting average.
Duffy, Boston	123	534	170	227	.425
Turner, Philadelphia	81	347	94	144	.415
Thompson, Philadelphia	101	452	113	183	.405
Delehanty, Philadelphia	116	497	147	198	.398
Hamilton, Philadelphia	131	556	194	220	.393
Anson, Chicago	84	346	85	134	.387
Cross, Philadelphia	121	534	128	205	.384
Holliday, Cincinnati	122	511	125	194	.380
Tenney, Boston	22	71	19	27	.380
Nicol, Pitts. and Louisville	35	118	17	44	.373
Doyle, New York	106	420	92	157	.373
Stratton, Louisville and Chi.	31	125	32	46	.368
Dahlen, Chicago	123	507	151	185	.365
Miller, St. Louis	122	426	87	155	.364
Ryan, Chicago	114	482	133	172	.357
Tredway, Brooklyn	115	442	117	160	.357
Kelley, Baltimore	127	540	153	192	.356
McKean, Cleveland	130	539	113	192	.355
Grady, Philadelphia	58	186	43	66	.355
Stenzel, Pittsburg	132	523	148	185	.354
Connaughton, Boston	45	165	40	58	.352
Joyce, Washington	96	348	100	122	.351
Clements, Philadelphia	45	163	28	57	.350
Childs, Cleveland	116	478	141	167	.349
Davis, New York	117	463	114	159	.348
E. Smith, Pittsburg	126	500	129	173	.346
Lowe, Boston	132	503	156	209	.346
Tucker, Boston	125	532	123	187	.345
Stivetts, Boston	56	203	47	70	.344
Brodie, Baltimore	128	590	133	203	.344
McCarthy, Boston	130	546	132	187	.343
Earle, Louisville-Brooklyn	31	120	23	41	.342
Robinson, Baltimore	110	431	72	147	.341
Van Haltren, New York	129	487	102	166	.341
Keeler, Baltimore	128	617	169	209	.339
Burns, Brooklyn	128	536	103	181	.338
Beckley, Pittsburg	131	532	121	177	.338
Brouthers, Baltimore	123	539	152	182	.338
Burkett, Cleveland	123	526	130	176	.335
O'Connor, Cleveland	85	323	69	108	.334
Bonner, Baltimore	34	120	28	40	.333
Chamberlain, Cincinnati	22	69	11	23	.333
Inks, Baltimore & Louisville	26	69	12	23	.333
Wilmot, Chicago	134	600	136	198	.330
T. Parrott, Cincinnati	67	230	52	76	.330
Terry, Chicago & Pittsburg	30	94	19	32	.329
Taylor, Philadelphia	42	143	21	47	.329
Ely, St. Louis	126	497	84	162	.326
Hutchison, Chicago	40	135	28	44	.326
Sullivan, Wash. & Phila.	89	372	71	121	.325
Jennings, Baltimore	126	519	131	177	.324
Bannon, Boston	132	517	140	167	.323
Lange, Chicago	113	447	86	145	.322
Wilson, New York	49	177	36	57	.322
Stocksdale, Washington	23	75	11	24	.320
Cooley, St. Louis	47	174	34	55	.318
Kittridge, Chicago	50	164	35	52	.317
Long, Boston	94	456	127	144	.316
McGraw, Baltimore	120	500	146	158	.316
Hassamaer, Washington	117	496	106	156	.314
Mullane, Baltimore, Cleve.	24	67	3	21	.313
McPhee, Cincinnati	128	485	112	151	.311
Reitz, Baltimore	110	466	93	145	.311
Hallman, Philadelphia	121	520	110	161	.310
Connor, New York, St. L	116	450	86	139	.309
T. Daly, Brooklyn	123	519	138	160	.308
Hartman, Pittsburg	48	179	40	55	.307
Vaughn, Cincinnati	73	290	50	89	.307
Burke, New York	131	540	114	165	.306
Donovan, Pittsburg	133	570	147	174	.305
Latham, Cincinnati	127	520	129	158	.304
Corcoran, Brooklyn	123	560	125	170	.304
Decker, Chicago	89	388	76	119	.303
Nash, Boston	132	513	135	155	.302
Tebeau, Cleveland	119	485	81	146	.301
Flaherty, Louisville	36	136	14	41	.301
McAleer, Cleveland	63	250	31	75	.300
Abbey, Washington	125	517	89	155	.300
Pfeffer, Louisville	102	412	67	123	.299
Scheibeck, Pitts. and Wash.	87	335	79	100	.299
Gumbert, Pittsburg	39	114	18	34	.298
Twineham, St. Louis	37	118	20	35	.297
Reilly, Philadelphia	38	128	19	38	.297
Kinslow, Brooklyn	57	203	41	59	.296
Merritt, Bost., Pitts. Cinc	76	243	37	72	.296
Carsey, Philadelphia	36	126	30	37	.294
Irwin, Chicago	130	506	85	149	.294
German, New York	22	58	7	17	.293
Hoy, Cincinnati	127	505	115	148	.293
Cartwright, Washington	132	510	86	149	.292
Dungan, Chicago-Louisville	18	72	12	21	.292
Bierbauer, Pittsburg	133	537	87	157	.292
McGuire, Washington	103	414	67	120	.290
Boyle, Philadelphia	116	510	100	148	.290
Foutz, Brooklyn	73	301	41	87	.289
P. Smith, Louisville	37	125	26	36	.288
Grim, Louisville	98	420	61	124	.288
Blake, Cleveland	73	281	49	81	.288
Farrell, New York	109	379	47	109	.288
Shugart, St. Louis	129	510	96	146	.286
Schoch, Brooklyn	60	232	41	66	.284
Ward, Washington	97	353	87	100	.283
Schriver, Chicago	99	355	57	100	.282
Knell, L'ville, Pittsburg	27	96	10	27	.281
Virtue, Cleveland	29	89	17	25	.281
Clark, Louisville	69	285	51	80	.281
La Chance, Brooklyn	70	261	38	75	.281
Canavan, Cincinnati	102	359	82	100	.279
Cuppy, Cleveland	42	123	27	34	.277
Dwyer, Cincinnati	53	166	30	46	.277
Mercer, Washington	51	155	29	43	.277
Shindle, Brooklyn	115	463	96	128	.276
Quinn, St. Louis	107	402	58	111	.276
Fuller, New York	90	355	77	98	.276
Allen, Philadelphia	41	153	27	42	.275
Denny, Louisville	50	215	23	59	.274
Meekin, New York	49	168	27	46	.274
Hawley, St. Louis	49	150	15	41	.273
Comiskey, Cincinnati	60	227	26	62	.273
Tiernan, New York	106	407	83	111	.273
Murphy, New York	75	290	65	79	.272
Dowd, St. Louis	120	507	91	138	.272
McCarthy, Cincinnati	37	155	28	42	.271
Ward, New York	132	527	91	141	.268
McCarthy, Cincinnati	40	168	29	45	.268
Smith, Cincinnati	127	480	74	128	.267
Stein, Brooklyn	41	128	30	34	.266
M. Murphy, Cincinnati	72	255	41	67	.263
McGarr, Cleveland	127	513	92	135	.263
Gleason, St. L., Baltimore	30	107	17	28	.262
Twitchell, Louisville	51	207	27	54	.261
Ryan, Boston	51	200	38	52	.260
Weaver, Louisville, Pittsb'g	89	334	34	87	.260
McMahon, Baltimore	34	131	17	34	.260
Zimmer, Cleveland	92	347	52	90	.259
Ganzel, Boston	70	282	51	73	.259
O'Rourke, L'sv'e, Wash. St. L	79	313	60	81	.259
Rusie, New York	59	172	18	44	.256
Peitz, St. Louis	101	333	54	85	.255
C. Dailey, Brooklyn	74	247	40	63	.255
Richardson, Louisville	111	414	47	106	.255
W. Parrott, Chicago	126	530	82	134	.253
T. Brown, Louisville	125	520	116	131	.252
G. Tebeau, Wash.-Cleve	113	411	77	103	.251
McGill, Chicago	27	84	11	21	.250
Hemming, Louisv.-Balt	42	140	23	35	.250
Clarke, Baltimore	31	100	18	25	.250
Kennedy, Brooklyn	45	140	17	35	.250
Ewing, Cleveland	47	179	27	44	.246
Griffin, Brooklyn	110	539	117	141	.245
Buck'ey, St. Louis-Phil	68	250	22	61	.244
Wadsworth, Louisville	21	70	8	17	.243
Hawke, Baltimore	31	95	11	23	.240
Hogan, St. Louis-Cincinnati	34	122	18	29	.238
Duggale, Washington	37	135	19	32	.237
Mack, Pittsburg	71	237	31	56	.236
Radford, Washington	95	328	61	76	.232
Colcolough, Pittsburg	23	69	10	16	.232
Griffith, Chicago	46	143	28	33	.231
Breitenstein, St. Louis	59	170	26	39	.229
Gilbert, Brooklyn-Louisv'le	30	119	12	27	.227
Clarke, New York	15	36	4	8	.222
Maul, Washington	33	96	14	21	.219
Petty, Wash'ton-Cleveland	20	60	7	13	.217
Motz, Cincinnati	18	66	8	14	.215
Wittrock, Louisville-Cin'n'ti	19	66	3	14	.212
Menafee, Louisville-Pittsb'g	42	129	12	27	.209
Esper, Washington-Baltim're	32	93	10	19	.204
Lutenberg, Louisville	65	240	41	48	.200
Sullivan, Wash'n-Cleveland	30	90	8	18	.200
Young, Cleveland	52	175	19	32	.182
Ehret, Pittsburg	48	144	6	26	.181
Daub, Brooklyn	34	100	12	18	.180
J. Clarkson, Cleveland	18	47	5	8	.170
Haddock, Philadelphia-Wsh.	15	42	6	7	.167
Weyhing, Philadelphia	38	122	9	19	.156
Clarkson, St. Louis	32	85	9	12	.141
Westervelt, New York	23	55	9	7	.127

ANSON AND DUNGAN LEADERS.

Fielding Averages of National League Players of the Season of 1894.

Buckley leads the catchers in fielding. Anson ranks first among the first-basemen and Reitz leads at second. Nash excels at third and Glasscock at short, while Sam Dungan managed to play eighteen games in the field without dropping a fly. Here are the season's fielding records by positions:

Catchers.

	Gms.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.B.	Av.
Buckley, St. L.-Phila	66	238	63	19	10	.930
Zimmer, Cleveland	92	301	113	13	18	.924
Dailey, Brooklyn	63	205	72	11	13	.920
Clements, Philadelphia	45	164	32	11	6	.920
Robinson, Baltimore	110	395	100	31	17	.912
Mack, Pittsburg	71	281	54	19	17	.903
Murphy, Cincinnati	71	194	75	24	6	.900
Miller, St. Louis	33	123	36	12	6	.898
Peitz, St. Louis	40	156	53	12	12	.897
McGuire, Washington	102	277	107	34	10	.897
Grim, Louisville	73	255	98	27	14	.896
Earle, Louisville-Brkn.	30	93	40	8	8	.891
Kinslow, Brooklyn	56	183	42	19	10	.886
O'Connor, Cleveland	44	159	33	13	12	.885
Merritt, Bos.-Pits.-Cin.	63	174	63	18	13	.884
Schriver, Chicago	91	290	106	34	18	.884
Kittridge, Chicago	50	208	39	20	14	.879
Twineham, St. Louis	36	135	29	11	12	.877
Sugden, Pittsburg	32	107	26	12	7	.875
Ganzel, Boston	59	228	67	37	8	.868
Vaughn, Cincinnati	45	151	41	22	8	.865
Farrell, New York	98	471	128	49	34	.864
Ryan, Boston	51	172	50	24	13	.857
Tenny, Boston	16	43	11	6	4	.844
Weaver, Lou'ville-Pitts.	29	82	28	11	15	.809
Clark, Baltimore	23	77	23	12	12	.806
Dugdale, Washington	33	72	33	20	7	.795
Wilson, New York	34	117	21	24	18	.777
Grady, Philadelphia	46	102	32	21	18	.775

First Basemen.

Anson, Chicago	83	745	46	5	.994
Lachance, Brooklyn	56	490	17	9	.985
Motz, Cincinnati	18	183	18	3	.985
Boyle, Philadelphia	116	981	70	17	.984
W. Brown, Louisville-St.L'is	16	141	19	3	.982
Tucker, Boston	125	1158	72	21	.981
Foutz, Brooklyn	73	652	37	14	.980
O'Rourke, Louisville	29	257	19	6	.979
Vaughn, Cincinnati	27	206	8	5	.977
Lutenberg, Louisville	63	550	34	14	.977
Decker, Chicago	49	439	16	11	.976
Comiskey, Cincinnati	60	559	27	15	.975
G. Tebeau, Cleveland	110	1007	50	32	.973
Brouthers, Baltimore	123	1170	74	35	.973
Connor, St. Louis-New York	115	1038	75	33	.971
Beckley, Pittsburg	131	1214	80	31	.971
Doyle, New York	100	992	60	36	.967
Cartwright, Washington	132	1139	67	39	.964
McCarthy, Cincinnati	15	143	12	8	.951
Wilson, New York	15	133	11	9	.941

Second Basemen.

Reitz, Baltimore	103	412	373	27	.967
Quinn, St. Louis	107	328	333	33	.955
McPhee, Cincinnati	128	399	443	51	.943
Hallman, Philadelphia	121	314	312	44	.934
Bonner, Baltimore	24	61	55	9	.928
Bierbauer, Pittsburg	133	311	444	49	.927
Parrott, Chicago	125	296	377	54	.926
Pfeffer, Louisville	87	265	281	37	.923
Lowe, Boston	132	365	400	65	.922
Ward, New York	132	321	442	67	.919
Childs, Cleveland	116	359	384	61	.911
Grim, Louisville	19	58	72	13	.909
Radford, Washington	24	58	53	12	.903
Ward, Washington	75	167	241	46	.899
Daly, Brooklyn	122	331	360	84	.891
Miller, St. Louis	17	28	48	11	.874

Third Basemen.

Nash, Boston	132	209	263	37	.927
Cross, Philadelphia	102	184	236	39	.915
McGarr, Cleveland	127	174	235	40	.913
Davis, New York	117	143	237	40	.905
Dahlen, Chicago	56	95	130	24	.904
Lyons, Pittsburg	72	125	161	32	.899
Reilly, Philadelphia	28	29	57	11	.887
Shindle, Brooklyn	116	217	229	56	.887
McGraw, Baltimore	120	147	260	55	.882
Hassamaer, Washington	30	64	78	19	.882
Peitz, St. Louis	45	58	67	17	.880
Denny, Louisville	50	81	122	28	.879
Hartman, Pittsburg	48	62	91	22	.874
Latham, Cincinnati	125	156	231	64	.858
Flaherty, Louisville	36	41	69	20	.846
Joyce, Washington	96	149	180	59	.845
Irwin, Chicago	69	85	121	44	.824
O'R'ke, Louis.-Wash.-St. L.	21	30	39	15	.822
Miller, St. Louis	54	72	87	32	.822
Gilbert, Br'klyn-Louisville	25	38	52	21	.811

Shortstops.

Glasscock, Pittsburg	86	193	293	33	.936
Jennings, Baltimore	127	288	423	64	.917
Corcoran, Brooklyn	130	261	415	63	.915
Richardson, Louisville	102	221	343	53	.913
Smith, Cincinnati	127	224	491	71	.910
McKean, Cleveland	130	266	380	67	.906
Connaughton, Boston	32	60	100	17	.904
Long, Boston	94	213	354	60	.904
Ely, St. Louis	125	275	426	75	.903
Allen, Philadelphia	41	94	139	27	.896
Dahlen, Chicago	67	196	262	55	.893
Murphy, New York	49	112	142	31	.891
Irwin, Chicago	61	117	217	39	.886
Fuller, New York	86	164	294	68	.875
Sullivan, Wash.-Phila	79	200	232	68	.864
Pfeffer, Louisville	15	30	59	14	.864
Scheibeck, Pitts.-Wash	71	156	238	63	.862
Radford, Washington	46	118	168	55	.839
Seibach, Washington	19	43	55	21	.824

Outfielders.

Dungan, Chicago-Louisville	18	25	2	0	1.000
McAleer, Cleveland	63	190	15	7	.967
Thompson, Philadelphia	101	162	11	7	.961
Kelley, Baltimore	127	270	23	13	.958
Hamilton, Philadelphia	131	361	16	17	.957
Burns, Brooklyn	130	217	16	11	.955
Weaver, Louisville-Pittsb'g	38	58	6	3	.955
Griffin, Brooklyn	110	312	16	8	.952
Brodie, Baltimore	128	292	16	18	.945
Donovan, Pittsburg	133	269	25	18	.942
Virtue, Cleveland	22	41	7	3	.941
Selbach, Washington	76	147	7	11	.933
Twitchell, Louisville	50	97	12	8	.932
Canavan, Cincinnati	96	188	11	16	.926
Keeler, Baltimore	128	203	30	19	.925
Burke, New York	131	243	14	21	.925
McCarthy, Cincinnati	22	42	5	4	.923
Tiernan, New York	105	177	9	16	.921
Turner, Philadelphia	79	139	9	13	.919
Brown, Louisville	125	320	21	31	.917
Blake, Cleveland	73	111	11	11	.917
Dowd, St. Louis	114	192	15	19	.916
Duffy, Boston	120	304	25	31	.914
Shugart, St. Louis	118	272	24	28	.914
Delehanty, Philadelphia	89	203	17	21	.913
Ryan, Chicago	114	226	22	24	.912
Clarke, Louisville	69	151	18	17	.909
Lange, Chicago	111	284	27	31	.909
Holliday, Cincinnati	120	245	23	28	.905
Burkett, Cleveland	122	252	17	29	.903
McCarthy, Boston	126	263	25	31	.903
Ewing, Cleveland	46	77	6	9	.902
Van Haltren, New York	129	283	26	35	.898
O'Rourke, L'sville-St. L.-W.	18	31	4	4	.897
McCarthy, Cincinnati	25	45	6	6	.895
Bannon, Boston	132	259	40	35	.892
Abbey, Washington	125	336	28	46	.888
Murphy, New York	21	28	4	4	.882
Treadway, Brooklyn	117	277	22	40	.882
G. Tebeau, Wash.-Cleveland	93	185	12	27	.880
O. Smith, Louisville	37	56	2	8	.879
Radford, Washington	25	30	6	5	.878
O'Connor, Cleveland	30	72	4	11	.873
Frank, St. Louis	76	155	12	25	.870
Wilmot, Chicago	134	266	17	47	.858
Cooley, St. Louis	35	65	2	12	.848
Nicol, Pittsburg-Louisville	24	27	2	8	.784

Miscellaneous Baseball Game.

At Dubuque, Ia.—Chicago League club, 9; Dubuque, 3.

NO CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS MATCH.

Brady Posts for O'Donnell and Fitz for Himself—Olympic Club's Stand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Capt. Glori, with Bob Fitzsimmons, Arthur Lumley, and Charlie White, met Corbett's manager, William Brady, today at noon. Capt. Glori posted a $1,000 forfeit for Fitzsimmons to fight Corbett to a finish for the world's championship. Brady posted another $1,000 and entered a counter challenge to Fitzsimmons on behalf of Steve O'Donnell.

"Will you cover Fitzsimmons' money?" Brady was asked after a long and heated argument.

"No," he shouted.

"Will you cover O'Donnell's money?" Fitzsimmons was asked, and he shouted "No" so loud that every one in the building heard him.

"If you, Fitzsimmons, get the championship by default will you stand ready to defend it against all comers?"

"I will," he replied, "meet any man in the world, bar Peter Jackson, and he is objectionable to me on the ground of color."

Brady wanted to know what right Fitzsimmons had to sign with the Olympic club of New Orleans to fight for a $25,000 purse, and the reply was: "I am an American citizen, and I have a right to sign anywhere."

"What a nice man you are to go around the country saying that you plant your glove on Corbett's face," demanded Brady.

"I never said so; I deny it," explained Fitzsimmons.

Then Brady and Lumley got into a nasty word fight over Corbett's power, and the meeting broke up with nothing done.

President William A. Scholl of the Olympic club of New Orleans sent the following telegram to Corbett today, regarding Bob Fitzsimmons, right to challenge the champion:

"The subterfuge you are resorting to in causing O'Donnell to challenge Fitzsimmons is not worthy of consideration. It was in the Olympic club that the heavyweight championship was lost and won. It was in the Olympic club that both you and Fitzsimmons won your honors and it is now within the province and the duty of the Olympic club to declare Robert Fitzsimmons the champion should you persist in refusing to accept his challenge, which is backed up with a side bet of $10,000.

"As far as the Olympic club is concerned it is immaterial to us with whom the side bet is placed. We don't want to hold it. We offer a $25,000 purse, the winner to take all. Fitzsimmons has complied with every requirement. If you will not defend the title, Fitzsimmons will and will meet the best man that can be found in the world in February, 1895.

"In the event you do not answer and accept the challenge of Robert Fitzsimmons by Thursday, Oct. 4, we will declare Robert Fitzsimmons the champion heavyweight of the world. WILLIAM A. SCHOLL,
"President Olympic Club."

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Col. Hopkins, Creedon's backer, denies that he said that Fitzsimmons backheeled or fouled Creedon, but says that Fitz can hit a man on top of the head and put him out. Hopkins denies also that he bet on Fitzsimmons and not on Creedon.

Plimmer Thought to Have Been Dosed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Since his return from New Orleans Billy Plimmer, the bantam champion, has been confined to his room. Two days before he fought Johnny Murphy Plimmer was taken suddenly ill. It was thought this was brought on by unwholesome food. Dr. Duval, who attended him, however, suspected Plimmer had been dosed. The English lad has grown worse since. His face is badly swollen and he is affected in many other ways. His physicians are at a loss to understand his malady.

NATIONAL CIRCUIT BICYCLE RACES.

F. L. Trappe, the Cleveland Class A Rider, Again Shows Up Well.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The last meeting of the season of the National Circuit took place at Pleasant Heights Driving Park this afternoon under the auspices of the Steubenville Cyclers. Ten races were on the program and they resulted as follows:

One mile, novice, Class A—W. S. O'Donnell, Barnesville, O., won; John Wachter, Steubenville, second; Paul Urquhart, Steubenville, third; F. C. Fach, Steubenville, fourth. Time, 2:43 1-5.

One-half mile, open, Class A—J. E. Patterson, Pittsburg, won; O. P. Bernhart, Toledo, second; S. W. Ramsey, Erie, Pa., third. Time, 1:10.

One-fourth mile, open, Class B—L. D. Cabanne, won; A. I. Brown, second; E. C. Johnson, third; L. C. Johnson, fourth. Time, :31 3-5.

Two-thirds mile, Ohio championship—F. B. Rigby, Toledo, won; O. P. Bernhart, Toledo, second; Harry Wilkins, Steubenville, third. Time, 1:51¾.

Two-mile handicap, Class B—Tom Cooper won, L. C. Johnson second, E. C. Johnson third, R. F. Goetz fourth. Time, 5:50.

One-fourth mile, open, Class A—George E. Helms, Steubenville, won; F. B. Rigby, Toledo, second; O. P. Bernhart, Toledo, third; F. L. Trappe, Cleveland, fourth. Time, :33 3-5.

One mile, open, Class B—W. C. Sanger won, L. Cooper second, L. C. Johnson third, A. I. Brown fourth. Time, 1:07.

One-third mile, Ohio State championship—F. L. Trappe, won; Clyde Quimby, Steubenville, O., second; O. P. Bernhart, Toledo, third. Time, :47½.

One mile, State record, Class B—W. C. Sanger won; L. D. Cabanne, second; R. D. Eddy, third; L. C. Johnson, fourth. Time, 2:22.

One mile, handicap, Class A—George Redfern, Wilmerding, Pa., won; O. P. Bernhart, second; A. B. Ellis, Oberlin, third; George H. Hale, Wellsville, O., fourth. Time, 2:18.

J. C. Bliss went against time and made a half mile in :58 2-5, lowering the State record one second.

IVES TO PLAY "JAKE."

TWO MATCHES AT BALK LINE FOR $2,500 A SIDE EACH MATCH.

The Backers of Schaefer and the "Napoleon" Come to Terms and if Each of the Billiardists Wins a Match a Third Will Be Played—One Match for Chicago, One for New York, and Anson Will Referee Both Games—Other Doings of Billiardists Locally and Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Two balk-line billiard matches of 3,600 points each, between Frank Ives and Jake Schaefer, were arranged tonight. The first will be played in New York during the six nights beginning Nov. 12 or as near thereafter as it is possible to secure a hall. The second will be played in Chicago thirty days after the game here. Each match will be for $2,500 a side and there is a verbal agreement between Dick Roche and Abe Levy that in case each player wins one match a third, at cushion carroms, shall be played. Maurice Daly is the stakeholder for the New York match and J. Harry Ballard will hold the money for the Chicago event. Within five days the players will decide by toss what table will be used. Capt. Anson is named as referee for both games.

There is friction between the players and the billiard table monopoly which has them under contract because the monopoly objects to paying the players for the time they were abroad.

Dick Roche and Schaefer arrived this morning from Chicago. Tonight they met Levy and Ives at Maurice Daly's, and after two hours' talk articles were drawn and signed and $500 a side posted in Daly's hands.

W. H. Catton and Edward Fourniel, the French expert who recently played wonderful billiards against Vignaux, arrived this morning on the Berlin. Catton will leave here Saturday for Chicago. After getting his family located at Rock Island he will return here. Fourniel has no engagement, but has come to play billiards. He will probably begin with a series of exhibitions at Daly's.

The Spinks-Maggioli Match.

The two nights' contest between W. A. Spinks of California and Francois Maggioli of New Orleans commences this evening at the Recital Hall in the Auditorium and will close tomorrow evening. The games are 500 points each night for a purse of $200 offered by the Bensinger Billiard Hall company. The player first reaching the aggregate of 1,000 points at the close of the second night's game will take the purse. It is expected that Capt. A. C. Anson, if his engagements will permit, will referee the game.

In his practice yesterday Maggioli averaged 33 in a 300-point game and 27 in a 400-point game.

Work of Amateur Billiard Players.

In the amateur championship billiard game last night Albert P. Goodwin beat William Wait 200 to 171. Goodwin's high run was 35, average 3 38-54. Wait's high run was 24, average 3 12-53. There will be no games tonight or tomorrow night on account of the Maggioli-Spinks match.

HARVARD WILL NOT PLAY PRINCETON

Wants Only Two Hard Games and Will Meet Yale and Pennsylvania.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Harvard has decided not to meet Princeton on the gridiron this fall, and this decision is officially promulgated tonight.

The reason given for declining to arrange a football game with the Tigers is that Harvard does not want its eleven to play more than two hard games a season. Of course no one would expect Harvard to give up its game with Yale that one might be arranged with Princeton, and Harvard is booked for a game with the University of Pennsylvania under an agreement which it cannot well break.

Princeton, in order to play Harvard and at the same time not play more than two hard games, was ready to abandon its game with the Philadelphia boys, but Harvard is bound to play Pennsylvania under an agreement of some years' standing.

This agreement, however, expires with the Thanksgiving day game in New York and next year, Harvard says, it will be free and ready to play Princeton.

Yale's 1894 Football Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Manager Cable has announced the schedule for the Yale eleven. Here it is:

Oct. 3—Brown at New Haven.
Oct. 6—Crescent at Brooklyn.
Oct. 10—Williams at New Haven, Conn.
Oct. 13—Lehigh at New Haven.
Oct. 17—Dartmouth at Springfield.
Oct. 20—Orange A. C. at Orange.
Oct. 24—Boston A. C. at New Haven.
Oct. 27—West Point at West Point.
Oct. 31—Amherst at New Haven.
Nov. 3—Brown at Providence.
Nov. 10—Lehigh at New York.
Nov. 14—Chicago A. C. at New Haven.
Nov. 24—Harvard at Springfield.

New Princeton Men in Training.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Ward made his first appearance this afternoon at half back and played well. The following additional men have been ordered to the training table: Mougney, Turner, William, Andrus, Gilmore, Dickey, Craig, Hayward, Johnston, Stewart, Graham, Clay, and Cowan in the line, and Binder, Reynolds quarter back, Reynolds full back, and Charles Derr, Ralph Derr, Sloane, Fulton, Hoagland, Reiter, Hearn, Edwards, and Taylor, '97, behind the line.

In regard to the Princeton-Harvard game President Munn denies that any official correspondence has been held with Harvard concerning a game. President Munn received from Harvard a list of Harvard dates with Nov. 3 marked as an open date, but not designated as reserved for Princeton. The team of '95 defeated '98 7 to 3 in the class baseball contest for the Farnum Cup.

Bits of 'Varsity Football Gossip.

University of Chicago athletes are rejoicing over the return to the 'varsity of Knapp, last year's left tackle. Knapp weighs about 180 pounds and is considered the next best football player in the 'varsity. Ewing, the old Amherst man, is coaching the Evanston team and will soon return. Nott Flint is doing a like service for the Cornell collegians. "Andy" Wyant, last year's center, will soon return from Southern Illinois, and Flanders and Coy are coming back soon. Upon Wygant's return Rullkoetter, the present center, will play left guard. The first inter-collegiate game of the season will be played at Marshall Field next Saturday against Northwestern.

Michigan's Team Begins Practice.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Football practice began today with forty men out. Of last year's team nine are back, as follows: Capt. Baird, quarter back; Dygert, full back; Hayes and Senter, ends; Freund and Leonard, half backs; Henninger and Villa, guards.

Ferbert, the plucky half back, is coaching the Indiana University team, but will be back within two weeks. Smith, the 210-pound center, is expected back. The team is managed by Charles Baird for the second year and captained by his brother, James Baird of Chicago. W. L. Macauley, Princeton, '94, is coach, and Kune Fitzpatrick is trainer.

Iowa A. C. Defeats Iowa 'Varsity.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 1.—The football season opened here this afternoon by a game between the State University of Iowa and the Iowa Agricultural College. The day was fine and the crowd a splendid one. In the first half the university nine did fine playing and the score stood 8 to 0 in its favor, but in the last half the agriculturists forged ahead and changed the score to 16 to 8.

DOCTOR FORBIDDEN TO PRACTICE.

State Board of Health Takes Away an Alleged False Certificate.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health at the Grand Pacific yesterday was attended by all the members. Markus Pomeranc, who has an office on South Clark street, was ordered in person by the board not to practice medicine in Illinois. Pomeranc was called before the board to explain the discrepancy between his name and that of Dr. Marks Pomeranc, to whom a certificate was issued once by the board and on which he was doing business. Pomeranc informed the board that by the addition of a "u" he had transformed Marks to Markus, and he was positive he was the identical man under both names and entitled to the certificate. He declared he was a graduate of a medical college in Poland and one at Wurtemberg, but could not produce his diploma. W. J. Chittende was granted a certificate to practice. He presented proof he had practiced medicine in Illinois for ten years prior to 1877, and under the medical practice act the board was compelled to give him a certificate. The Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons of Milwaukee and the Hospital College of Medicine were recognized as regular by the board. The Medical Department of the University of Ohio, the American Medical College of St. Louis, and the Southwestern Homeopathic College of Louisville, Ky., were ordered to be regarded as regular after the completion of the next year's course.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—Forecast for Tuesday: Illinois, increasing cloudiness, with showers in northern and western portion, increasing south winds.

Ohio, fair and slightly warmer Tuesday, threatening weather and probably rains by Wednesday morning, winds shifting to south.

Indiana, increasing cloudiness, with showers in northern portion, south winds, slightly warmer.

Lower Michigan, fair in the morning, rain at night, winds shifting to southeast.

Upper Michigan, rain, winds shifting to east, warmer in eastern portion.

Wisconsin, threatening weather, with rain, increasing southeast winds.

Missouri, local rains followed by clearing weather, brisk to high south winds shifting to west, cooler Tuesday night.

Iowa, threatening weather and rain, south shifting to west winds followed by colder and fair by Wednesday morning.

Minnesota, threatening weather and rain; brisk and high southeast winds.

Kansas, fair, preceded by rain in the morning in eastern portion, winds shifting to west; cooler in eastern portion; fair Wednesday.

Nebraska, showers Tuesday, fair Wednesday; winds shifting to west; cooler Tuesday night.

South Dakota, light rains; south shifting to west winds.

North Dakota, rain Tuesday; southeast shifting to west winds; probably fair Wednesday.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitation 12 hours
Abilene	29.74	80	84	S.	Cl'udy	...
Bismarck, N. D.	29.38	46	46	S. E.	Rain	.26
Boston, Mass.	29.86	56	58	S.	Clear	...
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	60	60	W.	Clear	...
Cairo, Ill.	29.92	66	74	S. E.	Clear	...
Charleston, S. C.	30.06	74	82	S. E.	Clear	...
Cheyenne, Wyo	29.66	42	52	W.	Fair	...
Chicago	29.96	58	62	S. E.	Clear	...
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	62	68	Calm.	Clear	...
Cleveland, O.	30.02	58	64	N. W.	Clear	...
Davenport, Ia.	29.82	60	64	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Denver, Colo.	29.70	54	58	N. W.	Fair	...
Des Moines, Ia.	29.66	56	62	S. E.	Rain	.22
Detroit, Mich.	30.00	60	66	W.	Cl'udy	...
Dodge City, Kas	29.56	60	70	W.	Clear	.20
Duluth, Minn.	29.88	44	44	N. E.	Rain	.26
El Paso, Tex.	29.84	74	78	N. W.	Clear	...
Erie, Pa.	30.02	52	62	S. W.	Clear	...
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	80	84	S. E.	Clear	...
Grand Haven	29.98	52	58	N. E.	Fair	...
Green Bay, Wis.	29.86	54	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	...
Helena, Mont.	29.68	50	52	W.	Cl'udy	...
Huron, S. D.	29.46	50	52	S. E.	Rain	.52
Indianapolis	30.00	62	70	S. E.	Clear	...
Jacksonville	30.02	76	90	E.	Clear	...
Kansas City, Mo	29.60	70	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Knoxville	29.98	72	84	Calm.	Clear	...
La Crosse, Wis.	29.84	54	60	S. E.	Rain	Trace
Little Rock, Ark	29.86	76	80	S. E.	Clear	...
Louisville, Ky.	29.98	66	76	E.	Clear	...
Marquette, Mich	29.98	48	52	N.	Cl'udy	...
Memphis, Tenn	29.96	74	82	S. E.	Clear	...
Miles City	29.30	46	58	W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee	29.96	52	54	S. E.	Cl'udy	...
Minnedosa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montreal	29.82	50	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	...
Moorhead	29.62	46	48	E.	Cl'udy	.40
New Orleans, La	29.98	78	88	S. E.	Clear	...
New York City	29.94	64	72	W.	Clear	...
Omaha	29.50	60	62	S. E.	Rain	1.02
Oswego, N. Y.	29.92	60	60	W.	Clear	...
Palestine	29.90	78	86	S. E.	Clear	...
Pierre, S. D.	29.40	52	60	S. E.	Clear	.02
Pittsburg	30.04	60	70	W.	Clear	...
Port Huron	30.02	52	64	S. W.	Clear	...
Pueblo	29.64	60	64	N. W.	Fair	...
Rapid City	29.32	56	62	W.	Fair	.02
St. Louis	29.90	68	74	S. E.	Clear	...
St. Paul	29.80	48	52	E.	Rain	.68
Salt Lake City	30.02	50	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.24
Santa Fe	29.90	50	54	N. W.	Clear	.02
Sioux City	29.44	56	68	S. E.	Rain	1.30
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	62	68	S.	Clear	...
Springfield, Mo.	29.78	66	70	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Toledo	30.00	60	66	W.	Clear	...

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 50 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 53; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 56; 1 p. m., 56; 3 p. m., 61; 6 p. m., 60. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.63; 6 p. m., 29.43.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 1.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Grange Gold Mining and Milling company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, James W. Nye, John W. Taylor, and Frank O. Lowden.

Pittsburg Fire-Door company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Robert W. Hare, D. Dallas Hare, and George A. Simpson.

New Mexico Electro-Chemical Reduction company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Otto R. Barnett, Clem E. Plumb, and Clark Edward Ridpath.

Mexico Electro Chemical Reduction company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; same incorporators.

R. Chester Frost & Co., Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, R. Chester Frost, George K. Harrington, and Reuben W. Cohen.

Columbia Reduction and Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. F. Trenter, Thomas E. McDermott, and Joseph J. McDermott.

The Lake View Clothing House, Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, Carl W. Larson, G. E. Gall, and George W. Snyder.

The John A. Laff Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $4,000; incorporators, M. Cameron, E. Abbott, and D. Roeblin.

United Croateia of America, Chicago; social and benevolent; incorporators, Paul Hojdick, Anton Raudich, and Niko Palich.

The Lucille Pleasure club, Chicago; incorporators, D. L. Cooper, M. Gleason, and others.

The Klub Meadocesi, Chicago; mutual entertainment; incorporators, Frank J. Paters, John J. Pelak, and others.

The British Society of Chicago; social and fraternal; incorporators, A. Gordon Murray, William A. Small, and Peter C. Dick.

ENGAGEMENTS.

DATTELZWEIG—KAHN—Mr. and Mrs. M. Kahn of 422 Belden-av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha, to A. E. Dattelzweig.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Josef Lackner, Rosina Schmidt	29—25
August Johnson, Julia Peterson	27—21
Ezra Collins, Clara Knevel	28—30
Michael Dieterick, Augusta Kottka	24—20
Jozef Gawlik, Mary Elba	21—19
Ernest Clark, Ida Wright	21—16
August Schmidt, Jeannette Marston	27—29
John Barrett, Mary Curron	27—26
William McDonald, Annie Stevens	34—33
Louis Ehl, Mabel Robbins	26—21
Jozef Pile, Maria Zudrava	45—23
Charles Stevens, Annie Phillips	23—23
Aart van den Ende, Clara Cohen	23—23
Mathias Jakobi, Elizabeth Spanier	60—48
Edward Heidel, Minnie Rehn	22—22
Jacob Diener, Margaret Lemm	28—23
William Walz, Gustie Sandstrom	21—18
John Jensen, Hansine Jensen	26—26
Joseph Jacowich, Mary Levenberg	21—18
John Mariner, Mary Antisdel	25—23
Oliver Dansby, Mary Norman	27—23
Benjamin McKay, Fannie Davis	25—20
Frank Simonds, Tina Jenson	21—19
William Stevens, Emma Jones	36—34
John Sullivan, Margaret Hogan	29—20
John Smiries, Miriam Sandman	29—27
Frederick Trapp, Jennie Hartman	21—19
Robert Flaws, Christine Johnson	27—27
Harry Baker, Jennie Peterson	24—18
Fred Smutzer, Bertha Morell	32—26
Albert Lange, Mattie Bluhm	35—27
Robert Mahler, Annie Crates	28—23
John Hifford, Alice Murphy	26—27
Soren Person, Belinda Bligh	43—29
Samuel Trout, Laura Garmignes	41—37
Patrick Holloran, Jane Brodder	41—33
Edward Muncey, Henrietta Mathews	32—30
Andrew Thoms, Kae Quinn	23—19
Peter Zohren, Augusta von Thun	27—27
William Ramsey, Carrie Arneson	27—24
Charles Blaum, Lizzie Schumann	31—29
Charles Crane, Anna Morse	30—27
Louis Weller, Minnie Crowley	23—21
Alexander Smith, Martha Allen	23—25
Mathias Tinnes, Mary Schons	27—19
John Bluhm, Emma Goodman	28—25
William Hatzfield, Hulda Sandstrom	24—21
Theodore Matthei, Alma Sachse	29—21
Pater Janiah, Anastazya Dombrowski	26—26
Alfred Lindeskog, Gunilla Christianson	23—25
Anthony Gallagher, Ellen O'Donnell	37—21
Arthur Crain, Josephine Koch	24—23
John Burke, Alice Green	24—24
James Sommers, Mabel Mitchell	30—24
Robert Geier, Emma Kramp	22—20
John Motschman, Ida Schaedler	33—28
Thomas Kane, Cele Corrigan	32—23
Charles Hedler, Elma Wirmstedt	26—18
Martine Botholome, Mary Marchl	29—25
Cornelius Cudney, Ellen Woods	23—19
Josef Vacle, Katie Synat	21—21
Thomas Sauerman, Clara Fehn	27—22
Henry Lewis, Ruth Abbey	28—27
C. Jesper Cobb, Alice Benson	29—25
Edgar Le Suer, Annie Ries	26—22
Bernhard Leavins, Alma Wordstrom	22—19
Paul Fischer, Ovidia Cederstrom	22—20
Joseph Ostrowski, Josfine Rekowska	37—26
Charles Huff, Minnie Wynkoop	21—23
Lars Larsen, Ida Nilson	26—23
John Veara, Bronistowa Kozmierska	24—19
Carter Smith, Delia Hughes	24—24
Lynn Bevier, Emma Vieth	27—26
Fred Schanze, Julia Dressel	25—20
Frank Lueck, Emely Williams	22—20
Horatia Kemp, Mary Kearsley	39—41
Josef Sanlacier, Kawia Kelnhofer	27—21
Thomas Richardson, Charlotte Boordman	32—23
Thomas Dabney, Augusta Branth	23—18
Howard Shaw, Leo Bartholomew	22—18

DEATHS.

BUILDER—John, beloved son of the late John Price Builder, aged 38 years 4 months. Funeral from family residence, 620 Rosenmerkel-st., Englewood, Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Ann's Church, thence to Oakwoods Cemetery.

BISHOP—Oct. 1, 1894, at her residence in Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Caroline L., wife of James E. Bishop, and sister of the late Charles L. and John L. Wilson of this city, aged 69 years. Funeral services at Omaha. Burial at Rosehill.

FRIEDMAN—Levi L., aged 37, Oct. 1, at 7 a. m., beloved son of Mrs. Sarah Friedman, at the residence of his mother, 4446 Berkeley-av. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 3, 10 o'clock, by carriage to Rosehill. St. Louis and New York City papers please copy.

HARDIMAN—Mr. George Hardiman, in San Diego, Cal., Sept. 28, aged 53 years. The deceased leaves three children, Anna M., Charles B., and Lester D. Hardiman. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

LUNDY—John E. Lundy, of Chicago Lawn, Oct. 1, 1894, at Pecos, Texas, aged 22 years 8 months and 21 days. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEDILL—At Elmhurst, Ill., Monday, Oct. 1, Katherine, beloved wife of Joseph Medill.

NEWMAN—John A., beloved husband of Annie J. Newman, at the family residence, 529 Orchard-st., Sunday evening, 11:30, aged 42 years 3 months and 14 days. Funeral Thursday afternoon, 2 p. m., from the Trinity Church, corner Seminary-av. and Noble-st. Friends invited.

OLSON—Martin F., beloved husband of Nellie Olson (nee Nelson), and son of K. B. and Susan Olson, aged 22 years 4 months and 5 days. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 1 p. m., from residence, 1432 Roscoe-st., to Mount Olive.

SHUTE—Joseph B. Shute, at Elgin, Ill., Sept. 27, age 55 years. Was buried privately at Graceland Sept. 29. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

WRIGHT—At his residence, 1805 Indiana-av., at 10:50 Monday evening, James Wright, aged 61 years and 2 days. Notice of funeral later.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given at the Diversey Avenue Evangelical Church, corner Best and Diversey-av., Tuesday evening, Oct. 2, by the choir. Good musical talent has been provided. The proceeds thereof to go towards paying off the balance of debt upon the pipe organ.

THE CHICAGO TURNGEMEINDE WILL hold a public meeting Wednesday at their hall on N. Clark-st. to protest against the resolution of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago ordering the schools closed on Oct. 10 to enable the children to take part in the temperance parade.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO ATTEND the opening exercises of the Northwestern University Dental School at the college, Dearborn-st., Tuesday evening, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock. Prof. G. J. Dennis will deliver the address to the students.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the home Wednesday, Oct. 3, at 10 a. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

COOK—WOMAN TO COOK IN HOTEL OUT OF the city. Address R 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CITY IMPROVED CORNER PROPerty at a sacrifice price; must be sold at once; family troubles. Address R 71, Tribune office.

LOST—AT HAWTHORNE TRACK, VALUABLE purse; no contents. Return to W. B. F., Auditorium Hotel. Reward offered.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED PHARmacist, 24 years old, 4 years' experience, best of reference. Address R 59, Tribune office.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION (HAWTHORNE TRACK) Summer and Fall Meeting, 1894.
SIXTH WEEK—OCT. 1 TO OCT. 6—INCLUSIVE. Five (5) or More Races Each Day, Rain or Shine.
BOOKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
Special race trains to track in 25 minutes. Illinois Central trains leave Randolph-st. depot at 9:45 a. m., 12:01 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:25 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st. station, Wabash-av. and 16th-st., 23d-st., Kenwood, and at Ashland-av. Regular train leaving 12th-st. depot at 9:30 a. m. stops within two blocks of track. Returning trains at 4:40 p. m. and after the races. Last train at 6:40 p. m. C., B. & Q. trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:35 p. m., and 2:10 p. m., stopping at all stations. Returning 12:45 p. m. and after the races.
Fare for the Round Trip (both roads)....25c
Admission to Grounds and Grand Stand 75c
RACING BEGINS AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MUSIC BY SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
ELLIS BROOKS, Director.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
LAST WEEK. Last Matinees Tomorrow and Sat.
AMERICAN TRAVESTY CO.
EDDIE FOY.. Off The Earth
Crowded all the time, so get seats early and avoid the crush at night.
Next attraction—Charles Frohman's Stock Co. Seats sale Thursday morning.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN....Manager.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT— OTIS SKINNER IN THE KING'S JESTER
Matinees Wed. & Sat. HIS GRACE DE GRAMMONT

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
ALADDIN JR.
Century's Biggest, Jolliest Spectacle. Every ev'ng. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. 300 People on Stage. LAST WEEK.

THE AUDITORIUM.
MATINEES TOMORROW AND SATURDAY. ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE
Policemen's Benevolent Ass'n.
C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger present
MARIE JANSEN | DELMONICO'S AT SIX.

ON THE GOODRICH LINE
MILWAUKEE AND RETURN —DAILY— $1
Fast Twin Screw Steel Steamship "VIRGINIA"
Leave CHICAGO at 9 a. m. SHARP on week days and at 9:30 a. m. on Sundays; arrive in Milwaukee at 2 p. m. Returning, leave Milwaukee at 8 p. m. sharp every day, arriving in Chicago at 10 p. m. Staterooms and meals at moderate rates. Baggage checked and wheels free.
Office and Docks Foot of Michigan-av.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—TONIGHT.
IT'S NO LONGER A SECRET.
IT'S A GOOD THING, EVERY ONE IS PUSHING IT ALONG! Canary & Lederer's Supreme Production—110 People—THE Passing Show
From the New York Casino. BE WITH THE CROWD!
Next Sunday—The New York Lyceum Theater success, Emily Bancker and Courtenay Thorpe in "OUR FLAT."

ALHAMBRA—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday. This Week—THE POWER OF GOLD.
Oct. 7—Cross Roads of Life.

ACADEMY—H. R. Jacobs, Mgr.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday. This Week—SHE.
Oct. 7—The Power of Gold.

HOOLEY'S—Evenings promptly at 8. Sat. (only) Matinee at 2.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. AND MRS. KENDAL And London Co.
Presenting Tom Taylor's historical play,
—LADY CLANCARTY—
Next Sunday—Nat C. Goodwin in "A Gilded Fool."

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
TONIGHT AT 8:15. | THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAY, | Mats. Tomorrow and Sat.
SHIP OF STATE
New Scenery, New Songs, Mechanical Effects, etc.
Next Sunday—The Great Success, "THE IDLER."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
W. Madison and Halsted-sts.
Every Night. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Greatest Hit of the Age— .. IN OLD KENTUCKY ..
With its Pickaninny Band, the best scene in the world, and the hundred other events in this great play.
Sunday Next—Bill Hoey (Old Hoss) in FLAMS.

HAVLIN'S—All the Week.
CONROY & FOX IN Hot Tamales.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday—Hoyt's Bunch of Keys.

EDISON KINETOSCOPE.
EDISON KINETOSCOPE
GREATEST MARVEL OF THE AGE. Latest invention of the "Wizard." Worth going 50 miles to see.
ON EXHIBITION AT 57 STATE-ST.
Open daily, except Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. & 63D-ST.
SHOOT THE CHUTES
Uproarious Fun. Delightful Sport.
Open daily (Sunday included) 2 to 10:30 p. m. Admission 25c. Additional rides 10c.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY
And ROOF GARDEN (enclosed).
THE BEAUTIFUL ELECTRIC SCENIC THEATERS.
Most delightful place in town these cool nights.
FINE SPECIALTIES. SPECIAL ORCHESTRA.
Admission only 25c.
Matinee every day.

THE LINCOLN. 'Phone N. 384. Tonight
Lincoln J. Carter THE TORNADO
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
Next Sunday Matinee—"DR. CUPID."

BATTERY D AND ARMORY.
PURE FOOD EXPOSITION
Open daily from 12 to 10:30 p. m. (Sunday excepted) 25c—ADMISSION—25c

IT NEEDS MORE CASH.

DR. HARPER POINTS OUT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY SHORTCOMINGS.

He Makes Strong Appeals for Endowments at the Convocation Held on the Quadrangle—Law and Biological Departments Should Be Started and a Chapel and Woman's Building Are Desired—Dr. Barrows Delivers the Address on "The Greatness of Religion."

The convocation exercises proper of the University of Chicago took place yesterday afternoon in the University Quadrangle. An amphitheater of chairs and settees occupied the campus plat east of Cobb Hall, and a platform was erected under the shadow of Graduate Hall. Hand's orchestra played the march "Columbia" as the convocation procession passed from Walker Museum to the rostrum. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Everts officiated as chaplain. Scholarships in connection with the autumn convocation examinations for admission were awarded to E. C. Woolley, Preparatory Department Ohio Wesleyan University; Minnie Lester, Tuscola High-School; Honorable mention accorded Joseph E. Freeman, East Aurora High-School, and May Michael of the Chicago Academy. Academic college certificates were conferred upon H. R. Caraway, Martha F. Kieck, W. E. Moffatt, F. O. Schnelle, F. C. Sherman, E. E. Todd. Degrees were also conferred upon the following: Bachelor of Arts, T. J. Taylor; Bachelor of Philosophy, F. B. Kohlsaat; Bachelor of Science, S. D. Barnes; Master of Arts, Ada Zarbell; Doctor of Philosophy, Adolph Bernard, Edmund Bernard, E. H. Lewis.

Dr. Harper reviewed the work of the last quarter and made strong appeals for the endowments of law and biological departments, which Dr. Harper thought could be started with $100,000 and $30,000, respectively, the latter amount being devoted exclusively to salaries. A woman's building at a cost of $60,000, $18,000 of which has been subscribed, and a university chapel at $250,000 were other subjects of endowment enumerated in the report. Dr. Harper also announced the establishment of a new university publication.

"In connection with the organization of the astronomical department attendant upon the finishing of the Yerkes observatory the university desires to establish a journal of astronomy and astrophysics to be called the *Astrophysical Journal*. The more important steps have already been taken. The journal heretofore known as *Astronomy and Pyhsics*, published under the editorship of Prof. Payne of Carlton College and Associate Prof. George E. Hale, will be transferred to the university and will form the basis of a new journal, as already indicated. The coöperation has been secured of many of the leading astronomers of the Old World, among whom may be mentioned Prof. H. C. Vogel, Director of the Imperial Observatory at Potsdam, Germany; Prof. Tacchini, Director of the Roman College at Rome; Prof. Cornu, Professor of the Ecole Polytechnic, at Paris; Dr. William Nuggins of the False Hill Observatory, London; Prof. N. C. Duner, Director of the Royal Observatory at Upsala, Sweden. In order that the journal may be as perfect as possible a fund has been secured guaranteeing the continuation of the publication of $1,000 each year for five years."

The subscribers are: Chauncy J. Blair, B. R. Burnham, George A. Fuller, James W. McDonough, F. S. Osborne, D. V. Purington, M. A. Ryerson, F. P. Miller. The registration at the university shows 400 new students.

The autumn university convocation address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, Professorial Lecturer in Comparative Religions in the University of Chicago. Dr. Barrows' theme was "The Greatness of Religion." Popular interest in the subject chosen was intensified by the fact of the prominent position given the speaker in the World's Parliament of Religions, held in Chicago last year. Dr. Barrows will in the near future preside over the Museum of Oriental Religions, to be built upon the university campus and endowed by Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell of Chicago.

Dr. Barrows' Address.

Dr. Barrows said in part:

"I speak to those who believe that hierology or sacred science should keep abreast of the times. This university was founded with a Christian purpose, its character, freedom to all research, its faith, that the divine is everywhere, and that no truth clashes with other truth. It welcomes whatever facts have been discovered by the pioneer students in comparative theology, although it may not receive their philosophic theories. We all believe Christian men ought to be alert in exploring every department of knowledge, that the spirit of God is back of the material creation, that he is the energy in all the evolutions of the past, that he is present with the human spirit today. We believe the scientific knowledge which omits the science of religion leaves out the most lustrous domain of human thought. We have gone far beyond the doctrine of absentee gods and mechanical theories of creation and reverently accept the divine immanence, working in every biological law, active in the lowest forms of life and in the latest evolutions of society. Religious development has not proceeded along one line only. Environments have been various and changing, and in accordance with phylogenetic laws we behold in religion, as elsewhere, multiform evolutions, fossil, extinct faiths, and degenerate descendants of higher spiritual types—for development is not always progress. While science is inspiring in us a tenderer feeling toward the animal creation, with which we have had so long a history in common, it is also showing that even between types of worship so far apart as fetichism and Christian theism there is, as Dr. Fairbairn has said, the common bond of faith in the supra-sensible.

Study of Universal Religion.

"What study should broaden the bounds of intellectual and moral sympathy like the study of universal religion? Should it not give to the heart an expansion like that which astronomy has given to the brain? We ourselves are heirs of all that has been; we feel the touch of hands which became dust when Nineveh was destroyed, and hear the sound of pathetic voices that were stilled before the Argive keels grated on the shores of Ilium. The sceptered spirits of the past rule us from urns older than the Druidic circles of Stonehenge, as ancient as the burial places of the Egyptian dead. If our national life is not to pass through the stages which lead to social and moral decadence, the forces that will keep it strong and progressive must spring out of religion. National blight invariably follows the collapse of faith. 'Fading as a leaf' is the pathetic inscription written on the forehead of national atheism. 'What greater calamity,' wrote Emerson, 'can fall upon a nation than loss of worship? then all things go to decay.' This university would never have been built had it not been for the conviction that it would prove a mighty spiritual force in the life of the world, a part of that American Christianity whose task it is to pour a celestial vitality both into cities where civilization is being divorced from morality and into the far-off land of the decrepit and despairing East; to overcome by light and love the power of a socialism which 'attempts to solve the problem of suffering without eliminating the factor of sin'; to infuse the spirit of Christ into the education of the young at a time when mental training is often conducted along false and perilous lines; to show the immeasurable superiority of the forces of the Bible and the Spirit of God over the various forms of mere ritualism; and, by making a Christianized manhood, to bring forth a Christianized nation."

Scientific Study Is Recent.

"The history of comparative religion is not a long one, but it is starred with great names and is finding a foremost place in some of the universities of Holland, England, France, and Germany. Scientific study of religion is recent. One of the inevitable effects of this study will be the re-writing of Christian theology. It must have a re-statement under the guiding principle of evolution and in the light of these comparative studies. Here are tasks for giants. We need not fear the results. Christ will be exalted while our conceptions of his activity are widened. When we remember the divisions of Christendom and recall how interest has been centered on minor doctrinal and other differences it is well that human thought should be enlarged to the boundaries of the globe. Sixty years ago, in the most cultivated parts of New England, men were fighting over the metaphysics of the divine decrees and living in spiritual isolation from Christian neighbors. But larger and more practical problems have been forced into view. The urgent needs of christendom, endeavoring with divided forces to conquer mankind, press on the mental vision. And now new and vast continents of history and spiritual life and speculation loom along the horizon. The American and the Englishman, plentifully equipped with positive dogma and splendidly eager for good deeds, require intellectual broadening and spiritual emancipation. They need to escape from provincialism of thought and sympathy. They need religiousness in the Asiatic sense, contemplativeness, the upward and ennobling look, and the ear that listens for 'the divine voice that wanders earth with spiritual summons.' Studies like these should give us depth as well as breath. They should add to our self-knowledge by enlarging our knowledge of what is without, for, as Prof. Caird has said, 'the inner life of the individual is deep and full just in proportion to the width of his relations with other men and things.'

Mistakes That Work for Good.

"If it be said religion has largely been a record of intellectual and moral aberrations, we answer the same is true of every part of human knowledge and effort. Politics has its Catilines and Caligulas, science has its astrology and its alchemy and its thousand exploded theories; but even the mistakes of men have been stepping-stones to better knowledge. Bunsen rightly believed the temple of God in history towers above all other temples. Religion is not to be judged by its defects, is not to be estimated by its failures, its inquisitions, its heresy hunts and perversions, but by its highest manifestations. Human love which binds hearts together in families is not to be condemned on account of the misery which perverted love has engendered. Religion, having to do with the highest objects of knowledge, a personal God, gives the sanction of divine authority to the precepts of ethics. The sense of the divine, its nearness and awful power, and human responsibility and dependence—these are elements which have entered from the beginning into religion, and where some of them have temporarily been left out, as with Buddhism, perhaps in the revolt of the human spirit against sacerdotalism, superstition, or polytheism, they have been restored, in whole or in part, by the very needs of human nature."

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Annual Meeting of the Directors Today—Mrs. Flower Pleased with the Work.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Training School for Nurses will take place this afternoon at the home, No. 304 Honoré street. The reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent, and of the various committees will be received, and the work for the coming year discussed. The report of the Secretary will show there are now 146 pupils in the school, as against 132 last year. The school has been prosperous and has widened its range of work to a considerable extent, but owing to the small sum of money received from the county for the services of nurses there is a deficit of over $4,000. This probably will be made up partially by the subscribers to the home.



NURSES' HOME, ILLINOIS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

There are twenty-five members of the directory, the terms of five expiring tomorrow. They are as follows: Mrs. J. M. Flower, Mrs. C. B. Lawrence, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, Mrs. George W. Hale, and Mrs. A. C. McClurg. All of them probably will be reëlected except the latter, who has resigned. The other directors are: Mrs. D. R. Brower, Mrs. Thayer Brown, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. William Penn Nixon, Mrs. George W. Pitkin, Mrs. James W. Scott, Mrs. Fred A. Smith, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. V. C. Turner, Mr. Dudley Wilkinson, Mrs. Richard Dewey, Mrs. J. M. Walker, and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings.

The officers of the institution are: President, Mrs. J. M. Flower; First Vice-President, Mrs. C. B. Lawrence; Second Vice-President, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Henry L. Frank; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. J. V. Farwell Jr.; Treasurer, Mrs. Austin Smith; Superintendent, Miss L. L. Bock; Assistant Superintendent, Miss Isabel McIsaac; Second Assistant Superintendent, Miss Edith C. Campbell; Matron, Mrs. K. M. Sanders.

The Illinois Training School for Nurses has been in existence fourteen years. It has charge of the nursing in the Cook County Hospital and in the Presbyterian Hospital. Besides this it has a force of Crerar nurses, so called from a bequest of $50,000 left by John Crerar. These nurses are all graduates of the training school and are supplied to people in moderate circumstances who will not accept charity and are unable to pay $20 or $30 a week for a trained nurse. In such cases a nurse may be had on an application indorsed by a physician for a moderate sum ranging from $3 to $10 a week. The deficiency in the salary of the nurse is to be made up out of the Crerar fund. It is probable some step will be taken in the near future to have the salaries of the nurses in the County Hospital increased. At present the training school furnishes the nurses for $16.75 a month each, a sum which lacks a great deal of paying the expenses of the nurses.

The students at the training school pay no tuition. Their working clothes, board, and home are furnished free. They take a two-year course, and when they are graduated receive $100 each. Many of them secure positions as head nurses in hospitals or other remunerative work. Miss Senn, a graduate of the training school, was recently appointed Superintendent of the nurses in the new Hahneman Hospital.

Mrs. J. M. Flower, President of the school, said yesterday:

"The training-school is prospering and is doing a great work. It is not as well fixed financially as it ought to be, but I think we can accommodate ourselves to the finances. The meeting tomorrow will be purely a formal one to listen to the reports of the various officers. Several schemes for the advancement of the school are under consideration, but they will not be brought up at this meeting. All the active officers of the home have done excellent work and we are highly pleased with them."

Mr. Hesing Replies to a Protest.

POSTOFFICE, CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—All I desire is justice, and would therefore most respectfully ask you to accept from me this statement, in correction of positive misstatements contained in your columns this morning in a communication headed "Protest from a Carrier." The statement is made that 20 cents is to be collected for boutonnaires and white gloves. That is not true. Not one cent is to be paid by anybody. The expenses are to be defrayed out of the proceeds of a lecture to be delivered by me Oct. 18 at Central Music Hall on "True American Citizenship," to which I hereby most respectfully invite all the reverend clergymen in the city, who during the last few days have been paying so much attention to me and have been questioning my patriotism and my American citizenship. The insinuation is made that I had something to do with the purchase of the uniforms. These uniforms are contracted for by the government at Washington and are furnished by the firm of Fechheimer Bros. of Cincinnati, who last spring with the spring uniforms gave perfect satisfaction. Under date of Feb. 16, 1894, the Postmaster-General ordered the Postmaster at Chicago to instruct his force to get two uniforms a year. He also designated the style, weight, and color of the uniform, the price and the terms of payment. All this is departmental, and not my business at all, and when your correspondent asks the question, "Are we not able to pay for our clothes without the intervention of Mr. Hesing or his agents?" I can simply say to him that he must refer that question to the department for an answer, and that I haven't any agent.

WASHINGTON HESING.

Autumn Days.

The equinoctial sweeps the plain,
Bending the grasses sere,
The orator's on the stump again,
The windy season's here.
—*New York Press.*

Snake Bracelets.

A fashionable novelty is a snake bracelet worn around the top of the arm, thickly incrusted with diamonds and with eyes of emeralds or rubies.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE LLOYDS IN NEW YORK.

Report of a Mercantile Agency States Only Fifteen Out of the Sixty-one Are in Good Condition—Question Whether a Farmer Can Obtain Indemnity for Farming Tools Which Are Burned Away from the Place Where They Are Insured—General Insurance News.

Sixty-one Lloyds are doing business in New York. The insurance man of a wholesale firm in Chicago who went to New York last week to place a surplus line made inquiry of one of the mercantile agencies regarding the financial standing of these companies. The opinion expressed by the manager of the mercantile agency after having thoroughly examined into the assets and liabilities of the several companies was that but fifteen of the entire number could be considered good. Coming as it does upon the retirement of one of the largest of the Lloyds from the insurance field and from a mercantile agency whose reports are considered especially valuable in the world of commerce this opinion is considered valuable.

The question of surplus insurance is one of interest to the managers of all large business houses. There are in the neighborhood of 100 recognized reputable insurance companies doing business in this country. These companies write policies varying in amounts from $1,000 to $10,000, a fair average being not to exceed $5,000 for each company. A business house which desires insurance on a single risk aggregating $500,000 often finds it difficult to secure. When they have exhausted all the insurance they can get in the regular channels they must hunt in the outside field. The list of companies from which to choose is not so limited in numbers as it is in responsibility. There are mutuals and Lloyds and various "wildcat" companies which stand in the breach, many of them ready to take any kind of risk at almost any rate. Legitimate business houses are compelled almost at times to seek insurance from such companies or carry a large amount of their own insurance.

There is another sort of business on which these companies fatten. Risks other than pure surplus lines get into the surplus line channel for one of several reasons. Cut rates, a bad class of hazard, a good class of hazard which is found to be in bad condition, an undesirable class of people applying for insurance, exposure from dangerous property adjoining, poor fire protection and frequent incendiary fires in the neighborhood, are the more numerous of the causes which send risks to these companies. Unscrupulous agents will claim a company is in good condition, showing lists of securities, a sample of which was printed in THE TRIBUNE recently in the official statement of a Virginia "wildcat." As the rates are much lower than a regular company will take, and as the risks are never examined with any special degree of care, there is in consequence quite an amount of business done through these companies.

The same rules of business apply in fire insurance as in all others. Rates are made according to a well defined schedule which takes into account the various hazards. When companies exercising business with all due care and vigilance, charging full rates, and making no concessions outside of those usually made, fail to make money as regular companies have failed to do, what chance is there for the others? If a wholesale merchant would make a practice of selling goods on credit to merchants whose limits elsewhere had been exhausted it would be set down by the majority of men as poor business judgment. There have been many failures of insurance companies during the present year, and men who are well informed predict more to come in the next few months.

HOW FAR DOES INSURANCE PROTECT?

Plow Taken from a Farm Is Destroyed and Owner Seeks Indemnity.

The manager of one of the larger companies received a proof of loss yesterday from an agent in a near-by town for a sulky plow which was destroyed in a fire in a blacksmith shop. The owner of the plow carried insurance on his farm machinery, but the policy was written to cover it on his farm a mile away. Some repairs were found necessary and the plow was taken to the blacksmith shop, where it was when the fire destroyed the shop and the plow. The owner made claim for indemnity on the ground the repairs to the plow were necessary and asked to be reimbursed for its value. The case is similar to one which came up in Milwaukee some time ago. A woman who carried insurance on all her household effects sent a sealskin jacket to a furrier to be repaired. Fire destroyed the shop and the woman asked to be recompensed for her loss. When this case came before the courts, as it did, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin decided the insurance company was responsible for the loss, on the ground that the repairs were necessary to the garment, that the taking of it to the store did not release the insurance company from liability. The policy under which this decision was rendered contained a clause insuring the property "contained in said dwelling." The decision caused a change in the wording of the policies, which now read "while contained in said dwelling."

Michigan Underwriters Elect Officers.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Michigan Association of Fire Underwriters held its annual meeting here this afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, J. W. O'Brien, Grand Haven; Vice President, F. A. Vernor, Detroit; Secretary and Treasurer, John S. Fletcher, Detroit; Executive committee, J. A. Armstrong, Detroit; J. P. Sheridan, Saginaw; Sam H. Row, Lansing.

General Insurance Notes.

Egbert E. Hughson of St. Paul is in New York conferring with leading insurance men.

Edward A. Slatterly, actary for several years for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life, goes with the American Union Life.

J. H. Washburn, Vice-President of the Home Insurance company of New York, was on his way yesterday to Colorado. He will be at Glenwood Springs for a month.

The action of the Executive committee in suspending the new rating schedule on down-town property meets with the approval of all agents. Those who favor it are of the opinion the delay in putting in in force will not work to its harm.

The Phœnix of London will not give out statements of its condition in England, but it is compelled to do so in Germany. According to these reports the loss ratio has been improved, though the income has been reduced. There is a balance in the revenue account for 1893 of $100,000.

NEW PROVOST CREATES A SENSATION

He Announces Radical Changes in the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—At the formal opening of the college term of the University of Pennsylvania today the new Provost, Charles C. Harrison, created a sensation by his address. He declared first that hereafter the financial and educational interests of the university would be divorced. He would take charge of the financial and the Vice-Provost the latter. He regretted the college department had never attained the same reputation as other colleges in this country. He intended to push the dormitory system and endeavor to secure students from all parts of the country and make of them a great family. He hoped to raise the standard of the university so that it would equal other great colleges. All the departments, except the collegiate, are ahead of last year. In the latter there are twenty-five students less.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The scholastic year at the Catholic University was opened today with appropriate ceremonies. This is the sixth year for the university. Thirty-five students reported for work. The feature of the day's ceremonies was the address of Bishop Keane.

Bicycles and Health.

The French Academy of Medicine has taken up the question of the healthfulness of bicycling, and at a recent meeting decided to investigate the subject thoroughly. Besides a number of sudden deaths from heart disease ascribed to the practice, cases were reported of tuberculosis being reawakened by cycling, and of vertebral disease. The Academy resolved unanimously that till the results of the inquiry are known "the use of the bicycelette (safety) should be permitted only after a careful medical examination of the individual."

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Some Queer Results of the First Month's Operation of New Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The monthly public debt statement and statement of receipts and expenditures issued from the Treasury Department today present some queer results of the first month's operation of the new tariff law, gratifying with respect to customs receipts, which increased $3,500,000 over last month, but the reverse as to internal revenue receipts, which compared with last month decreased more than $20,000,000. On the whole the fiscal operations of the government show a net increase of $7,250,000 in the public debt during last month, an increase of about $3,000,000 in the gold reserve, and a decrease of $7,250,000 in the Treasury cash balance. There was, during September, a decrease of $1,720 in the non-interest bearing debt—a trifling increase—$140 in the interest bearing debt, and a decrease of $7,228,378 in the Treasury cash balance, making altogether a net increase in the debt during the month of $7,226,798.

The total debt today, less $119,919,719, is $897,646,617, and of this amount $635,042,810 is interest bearing debt, made up mainly of 4 per cent bonds. Treasury gold assets today aggregated $123,665,756, against which there are outstanding $64,845,699 in gold certificates; leaving a gold reserve today of $58,875,317, or $3,500,000 more than a month ago, and about $7,000,000 less than at the time of the $50,000,000 bond issue last February. Silver assets today aggregate $518,970,137, against which there are outstanding $491,285,771 in silver certificates and silver Treasury notes, leaving a silver reserve today of $27,684,366. Government receipts last month aggregated $22,621,229, or $18,000,000 less than during the preceding month of August. This comparative loss in receipts is more than accounted for by diminished internal revenue receipts for whisky, which last month were $19,000,000 less than during August, while, on the other hand, customs receipts last month were $15,564,990, or $3,500,000 more than during the preceding month and about $3,000,000 more than in September, 1893. Government expenditures last month were $30,323,018, against $25,478,010 in September, 1893.

Government receipts and expenditures in detail during the last three months, or for the first quarter of the current fiscal year ending Sept. 30, compared with the same months of the preceding year, are shown by the following table:

RECEIPTS.	1st quar. 1894.	1st quar. 1893.
Customs	$35,797,243	$39,398,372
Internal revenue	58,944,916	36,721,484
Miscellaneous	3,106,015	3,259,561
Totals	$97,848,174	$79,379,417
EXPENDITURES.		
Civil and miscellaneous	$27,304,981	$26,187,010
War	16,008,827	16,010,374
Navy	8,054,015	8,741,694
Indians	2,186,160	2,988,189
Pensions	36,826,848	36,810,692
Interest	8,247,406	7,721,168
Totals	$98,628,237	$98,459,127

MISS WILLARD STARTS FOR IOWA.

She and Miss Gordon Will Visit a Series of W. C. T. U. Conventions.

Miss Frances E. Willard and Miss Anna Gordon leave Evanston today for Marion, Ia., where Miss Willard is to preside at the Iowa W. C. T. U. State convention. From Iowa they will go to the Ohio convention at Cincinnati and thence to the Pennsylvania State convention at Philadelphia, after which Miss Willard will preside at the Delaware convention at Wilmington. It will be three weeks from the close of the Delaware convention before the opening of the National W C. T. U convention at Cleveland, which will be held Nov. 16-21. This will be the twenty-first anniversary of the founding of the union, and there are to be appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the day when it becomes "of age."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1894:

Park End-av., 46 1-10 n of 61st-st., e f, 40x120 37-100, Sept. 20 (A. P. Letherman to H. M. Elliott et al) ... $35,000
Hilliard-av., 167 n of 107th-st., w f, 25x125, July 11 (M. S. Lothgren to S. T. Kimbell) ... 1,800
Avenue "B," n w cor 119th-st., e f, 95x123, and other property, Oct. 1 (J. Glenn to S. Multhaup) ... 1,000
Parnell-av., 118 s of 35th-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 31 (M. A. Putnam to M. J. White) ... 7,000
34th-st., 260 w of Laurel-st., s f, 25x105, Oct. 1 (J. Sherry to M. Kane) ... 1,000
Oakley-av., 146 n of North, e f, 25x125, Sept. 27 (R. W. Peterson to Met. W. S. L. R. R.) ... 3,617
Lill-av., 219 w of Seminary, n f, 24x125, Sept. 29 (F. R. Stupp to L. Elser) ... 2,600
W. 12th-st., s e cor W. 43d-pl., s f, 24.62x125, Sept. 17 (M. J. Hawley to F. Yegssier) ... 1,800
Emerald-av., 503 s of 82d-st., w f, 38x75, m. or l. (W. Krueger to J. Pruin) ... 1,300
Sangamon-st., 100 s of 61st, w f, 25x126, Sept. 1, 1890 (W. Wilkinson to J. Findlay) ... 2,200
Laflin-st., 174 n of 49th, e f, 25x124, Sept. 28 (M. Heinen to L. Feil) ... 2,700
Webster-av., 24 w of Robey-st., s f, 24x109, Sept. 19 (G. R. Wagner to T. Stark) ... 1,200
Jansen-av., n w cor Roscoe-st., e f, 74½x124, Sept. 22 (C. F. Fritz to M. E. Farrington) ... 5,250
Wesson-st., 90 n of Chicago-av., w f, 24x53, Aug. 21 (A. J. Aubert to M. Torley) ... 3,800
Thomas-st., 200 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x120, Sept. 29 (A. Woticky to J. Rosentreter) ... 2,650
Avenue F, 325 s of 105th-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 29 (J. Sherman to M. Petersen) ... 1,200
Triangular piece of property on the corners of Graceland and Lincoln-avs, 70.33x100.1x 28.8x76.55, Sept. 26 (E. Rudolph to D. H. Louderback) ... 6,600
55th-st., n w cor Marshfield-av., s f, 32.62x132, Sept. 28 (E. Galvin to F. Mahnke) ... 1,800
Irving-av., 49 s of 97th-st., w f, 125x125, June 30 (D. E. C. Mole to F. W. Patrick) ... 3,000
Grand-blvd., 22 n of 41st-st., e f, 21x150, Sept. 29 (V. Buhoup to N. L. Elwell) ... 22,000
Harrison-st., 177 w of Albany, s f, 25x125, Sept. 5 (E. P. Woodard to J. R. Harrison) ... 2,500
112th-place, 250 e of Portland-av., n f, 25x124, Sept. 22 (J. Spoelstra to J. A. Hall) ... 1,100
Wentworth-av., 75 s of 110th-st., w f, 75x122, Sept. 26 (G. Van Der Lee Jr. to J. A. Hall) ... 2,000
Honore-st., 346½ n of 80th, e f, 25x140, July 31 (J. B. Thompson to C. A. Sanderson) ... 1,000
Ada-st., 225 s of 68th, e f, 33¼x124, Sept. 26 (D. W. C. Butts to W. Hill) ... 1,800
Center-av., 125 s of 69th-st., w f, 25x124, Sept. 26 (same to same) ... 2,200
Aberdeen-st., 125 s of 65th, w f, 25x125, Sept. — (A. Stapel to R. Harmeyer) ... 1,500
Justine-st.; s w cor 52d, e f, 48.72x121.2, Feb. 23 (E. Kruger to D. Peters) ... 4,000
Grand-blvd., 197 n 44th-st., e f, 26½x150, Sept. 26 (L. R. Carswell to P. Stein) ... 8,612
Calumet-av., 100 n of 41st-st., w f, 27x125, Sept. 10 (A. G. Soutter to J. T. Dee) ... 2,700
Baker-av., 230 e of Wright-st., n f, 25x125, and other property, Aug. 17 (L. Z. Leiter to F. Marshall) ... 1,950
Homan-av., 50 s of 18th-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 1 (W. Morrice to R. C. Quinn) ... 1,200
De Kalb st., 188 s w of Polk, e f, 21x130, June 16, 1893 (C. H. Taylor to J. L. Coombs) ... 4,800
Polk-st., 226 e of Francisco, s f, 25x125, Sept. 29 (A. Homistek to G. L. Smith) ... 1,200
Lexington-av., 277 e of Kedzie, n f, 25x125, Sept. 29 (J. P. Ettelson to M. L. Lapointe) ... 1,350
Sacramento-av., 141 n of W. 12th st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 17 (J. H. Coughlin to P. H. Conley) ... 2,500
Jackson-st., 275 e of W. 41st, s f, 25x121, Sept. 4 (W. Meinel to F. Hearnshaw) ... 1,050
Hill-st., 118 w of Franklin, n f, 25x118, m. or l., Sept. 21 (A. M. W. Mueller to C. Buckingham) ... 7,500
Division-st., 50 e of Grace, s f, 25x100, Sept. 20 (J. R. Duff to Miss T. Brutzke) ... 2,900
Rockwell-av., 256 n of Bloomingdale, e f, 25x126, Sept. 27 (J. A. Karlson to C. M. Karlson) ... 1,200
Bloomingdale-av., 128 w of Kedzie, s f, 49x130, m or l, Sept. 28 (H. Messing to D. Freeman) ... 6,000
Ballou-st., 196 n of North-av., e f, 25x177, Sept. 28 (J. Schemmer to A. Moeytzschky) ... 1,000
Wisner-av., 275 s w of Garden, s e f, 50x150, m or l, Sept. 28 (I. Claflin to M. Defenbach) ... 1,000
Nellie-av., n e cor Stella-st., s f, 36.38x134, Sept. 27 (C. Buckingham to City of Chicago) ... 2,546
School-st., 125 e of Perry-av., n f, 25x125, July 25 (Uhlenhaut to D. Dreuth) ... 2,250
Commercial-st., 341 s of Graceland-av., w f, 25x125, Sept. 15, 1890 (H. C. Buechner to A. Anderson) ... 1,450
Belmont-av., 25 w of Francisco, s f, 25x125, Sept. 29 (R. Hoffman to M. F. Slarik) ... 1,200
N. Clark-st., 32 n of Walnut, e f, 25x158, Sept. 18 (C. N. Gary to R. M. Ker) ... 1,800
Kinmore-av., 260 n of Lawrence, w f, 50x150, Sept. 29 (M. in C. to J. E. Greenebaum) ... 1,679
47th st., n e cor St. Lawrence-av., s f, 60 7-10x153, Sept. 18 (G. P. Buck to W. H. Skinner) ... 10,300
Same property, Sept. 20 (W. H. Skinner to M. B. Woodruff) ... 10,300
Rockwell-st., 88 s of Rice, e f, 29½x96½ (K. Klemmetsen to M. J. Tapley) ... 6,500
Lincoln-av., 374 n w of Webster, n e f, 25x165, Oct. 1 (P. Rasmussen to N. Hansen) ... 4,500
Premises No. 209 37th-st., 17½x99, Aug. 15 (J. W. Gilmore to M. L. Bird) ... 5,000
26th-st., 164 e of Emerald-av., s f, 25x130, Sept. 28 (M. Koch to A. R. Zimmer) ... 3,000
26th-st., 114 e of Emerald-av., s f, 50x132, Sept. 28 (A. R. Zimmer to M. Koch) ... 4,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED BY the Building Department yesterday:

Mutual Gas Fuel Co., 2-story and basement brick addition to generator building, S. Chicago-av. and 73d-st ... $3,000
Gunder Olson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 502 Cuyler-av ... 5,000
St. Peter's E. Church, one brick church, 1745 Belmont-av ... 15,000
E. H. Rumbold, 2-story and basement brick store and hall, 818 119th-st ... 3,000
Magnus Johnson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 668 Jane-st ... 4,000
E. Streikhersch, 2-story frame store and flats, 1269 North-av ... 3,000
V. B. King, 1-story and basement brick store, 575-577 N. Clark-st ... 10,000
P. A. Halway, 3-story and basement brick flats, 3533 Wallace-st ... 6,500
T. Sullivan, 2-story and basement brick flats, 298 Trumbull-av ... 4,500
F. B. Pareitck, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1526 West 19th-st ... 2,000
B. McGurk, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1384 Polk-st ... 3,000
Wm. F. Flynn, 2-story and basement brick flats, 736 Turner-av ... 4,200
The Board of Education, 3-story and basement brick school-house, Champlain-av., between 65th and 66th-sts ... 70,000
Wm. Smith, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6433 South Peoria-st ... 3,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614 ... C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st ... J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d ... N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th ... C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th ... T. H. PATTERSON.
N. W. cor. Oakwood ... STOKER & BRITTON.
4134 ... I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d ... C. S. ALLEN.
5040 ... SORROW & KERNTOPF.
Cor. 63d ... CURTI & McRAE.
HALSTED STREET—
2603 ... A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th ... F. NEUBERTS.
45th-st ... BOULEVARD PHAR.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison ... HARRISON PHARMACY.
2200 ... W. M. BELL.
2727 ... STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st ... W. K. FORSYTH.
3160 ... H. F. FLANNERY.
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4259 ... A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700 ... JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st ... R. F. TERHUNE.
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INDIANA AVENUE—
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Cor. 43d ... FRANK SIDDALL.
LAKE AVENUE—
Cor. 50th ... W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
123 ... J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth ... R. P. BRAUN.
Cor. Calumet avenue ... WELLSBORO PHAR.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—
188 ... G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th ... E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th ... O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th ... GEO. R. BAKER.
Cor. 35th ... E. C. JONES.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 ... C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 ... L. W. SCHWAB.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake ... O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard ... C. N. GOODNOW.
408 ... A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans ... C. S. TERRELL & CO.
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FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 ... F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—
Cor. Wright street ... MORRISON BROS.
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FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson ... JACKSON PARK PHAR.
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Cor. Oglesby avenue ... TEL. OPER'TR HOTEL VENDOME.
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Cor. Stony Island avenue ... F. J. AMPHLETT.
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785 ... J. W. CRAIG.
888 ... K. McLENNON.
1001 ... C. D. STONE.
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845 ... A. N. BOE.
EVANSTON AVENUE—
259 ... SHERIDAN D'VE PHAR.

SUBURBAN.

AUSTIN ... W. O. CLINE.
OAK PARK—
Oak Park Ave. Station ... L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av ... OPERA HOUS PHAR.
66th and Wentworth ... H. J. HOUGHSTON.
69th and Stewart-av ... E. G. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD ... A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$15 REWARD RETURN OF BROWN water spaniel named Curley; had collar and tag 3,410. Return to HAYDEN, 150 36th-st.

FOUND—SUM OF MONEY ON WABASH-AV. Saturday; prove property and pay for this. Address R 12, Tribune office.

LOST—A DIAMOND PIN SET ON A BAR. FINDer will be suitably rewarded by returning it to 4547 Grand-blvd.

LOST—SILVER SPOON ENGRAVED 1838, G. K., 1894; valuable keepsake; liberal reward. 5021 Lake-av.

HAVE YOU LOST HAT, OVERCOAT OR UMbrella recently? Address, with particulars, R 21, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF Theodore Paleologus he is earnestly requested to write at once to his mother at the former address.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—PENNY WISE—
The people who are profiting by our system of selling diamonds, watches, etc.: it only costs a few cents a day; we are direct importers and carry one of the largest stocks in the city; fall goods now in.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
103 State-st., Columbus Mem. Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 233 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5

PERSONAL—BULBS FOR WINTER FLOWERS etc., at VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000, WITH OR without name or services, in a pleasant, clean, legitimate business; handle your own money; character must be of the best; security absolute. Address L N 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN MANUFACTURING business to take charge of same. F. S. EBERHART, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO TAKE HALF INterest in established business. R 32, Tribune.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON st., pay full value in cash for diamonds, watches old gold and silver.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. J. M. BREDT & CO., 609 Columbus Building 103 State-st. Bargains in diamonds and watches.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (28); first-class bookkeeper, correspondent, collection, and credit man; nine years' city experience in large manufacturing and jobbing houses. Excellent letters from all previous employers. Address R 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 32, AS cashier or bookkeeper; 10 years' experience; thoroughly competent; A1 city references. Address O 360, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER EMployed during the day would like a small set of books to keep evenings. Address R 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent bookkeeper and office man of good habits; age 30; can furnish bond; have gilt-edge reference. Address R 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER and office man will pay $25 to any one securing me a position paying $50 or over. Address R 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, REliable, and highly recommended all-round office man, age 28; will give one month's salary to any one securing him a place. Address L N 124, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ADDRESSING ENVELopes at home; 75c per M; or for general office work or assistant bookkeeper. Addres R 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF OFFICE work; 8 years' experience in wholesale house; reliable and competent; A1 testimonials. Address P 308, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bank clerk, 25 years of age; at present employed in office in city; best of references. Address L N 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG clerk; 14 years' experience; or as assistant bookkeeper, or any city office clerkship or country; best references. Address R 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' practical experience with big concerns. Best references. Address L J 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically. Address P. O. Box 594, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG clerk; first-class; South Side; references. Address P 433, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper; experienced in mercantile and manufacturing business. Address L N 169, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN MARKET AND GROcery by practical clerk and cutter; a hustler; can keep books. Address R 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL OFFICE man or shipping clerk; good city references. Address L N 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. Can furnish best of city reference. Address R 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man with experience. R 68, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN FROM THE East desires position with a responsible firm as traveling salesman; expenses and commission; do not claim to be the cleverest in the business; employer's interest first, my own afterwards; side line; speculation business not desired. Address R 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BOOT and shoe salesman, 12 years' experience as manager and salesman in largest retail house in Chicago, in town of from 10,000 to 30,000; reference from present employer. Address L N 172, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE TRAVELing salesman for paints, drugs, or sundries and notions preferred. Address L N 84, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG BOY, 15, IN store or family for board and small salary; privilege of night school. Address P 457, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY, 19 (COLORED). Best city reference. Address L N 128, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HONEST BOY OF 16; best of references. Address P 634, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST, AMERIcan, educated and reliable; served time in one of the largest, complete shops in the Union; handy at any mechanical work. Address P 380, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS stove-plate molder; served two years at the trade; would like to serve rest of term with some good firm. Address R 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FAMILY, BY DAY, white work, children's dresses. Address M. B., 4104 Prairie-av.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS, EXperienced man as butler; of good address. First-class references. Address R 47, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE as butler and cook; first class; will do general work and launder. Address R 56, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND work around house by single Swedish man, aged 27; sober, industrious, and obliging; five years with last employers; wages no object; first-class references. Address R 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SINgle strictly temperate coachman; 4 years' city references (verbal); understands steam and hot air furnace; age 26. Address R 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE, FIRST-class coachman, 30; competent in every respect; good driver; 3 years with last employer. Address R 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GERman coachman; married; steady, obliging, and a competent city driver. Address L., 2211 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COACHman; sober and first-class references. Address L J 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO care for horses, etc., or to work about the place. Best references. Address L N 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY, BY colored coachman. A1 ref. R 180, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent stenographer, Remington operator, and general office assistant. Good references. Address L N 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER—A young man will work evenings in lieu of board and room; club or hotel preferred. R 2, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN FAMILiar with real estate, stock and bond values, desires employment with a reputable bank or financial institution. Address R 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; EXPErienced in toys, fancy goods, and hardware; no matter which; first-class references. Address P 833, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, INTELligent, industrious, and well recommended. Attends evening school. Address R 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE TRAINED NURSE; 3 years' hospital experience. Highest city references. E. H., 1089 Winona-st., Argyle Park, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BARTENDER JUST disengaged. Very best of city reference. Address L N 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (EDUcated); employment an object more than salary. Address L N 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TRAINED economical French cook in hotel, club, or private family; A1 references. M. T., 281 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHRISTIAN MAN; any kind; best of references. Address P 663, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; CAN furnish 6 years' references. 258 28th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN GOING South desires some agency. P 664, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING, DIStributing, and mailing. Address R 45, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, LATEly from New York, as cashier or light office work in hotel or store. Call or address Hotel Harper, 8 Eldridge-court, City. 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper; has had two years' experience with last employer; publishing house preferred. Address J. E., 121 Gurley-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady bill clerk, salary $15 weekly; wholesale preferred. Address P 493, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, competent Wisconsin girl with good references; work any part of city or suburb. Call 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS, or telephone 958 north.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAID TO DO second work in private family by a good Scotch girl. Good reference. Address, stating wages, C. W., 182 Loomis-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY recommended, competent girls; family cook and waitress; together or separate. 291 N. State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; also 2d girl, two Wisconsin girls. 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS. Telephone 958 North.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, go out or bring home; colored woman. 3424 Dearborn-st., second flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls for general housework or second work; good references; South Side preferred. 4803 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework in good American family; North Side; references. Address 517 W. North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; NEAT, competent Danish girl; splendid worker; city or country. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS CHAMbermaid or waitress. Address L N 171, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DAY; WASHING OR housecleaning. 358 56th-st., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COOK and second girl. Call 294 Wells-st., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND housework girl. Telephone North 45; 205 E. Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GERMAN girl, 1 year in this country; $2.50; 3249 State-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER; SEWing by the day, $1.50. MISS NELSON, 232 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—MENDING AND PLAIN sewing; 75 cents per day. R 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESSmaker; $1.50 per day. K. S., 2807 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, beginner; will work first week for experience. Address P 661, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER with experience and good city references; willing to assist on books. Address P 341, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher and typewriter; can do billing and general office work. Address B H 401, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER. Rem. or S. P.; experienced; $7. R 7, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; $7. Address R 8, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A VERY EXPERT TYPEwriter, from dictation or copy, just out of position, will accept moderate salary rather than be idle; has machine. Address R 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 LADY STENOGrapher; references; machine if necessary. Address R 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY TYPEwriter; willing to work for $5 per week. Address P 434, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; S. P.; $5. Address R 6, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, formerly a teacher, as companion in a cultivated family or governess to young children. Very best references from prominent people. R 48, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR teacher of English. Address O 766, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED LADY willing to work. Address R 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE grocery; who has worked in that capacity in Chicago wholesale grocery house before; others must not apply. Call before 10 a. m. today at 179 South Water-st.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, GOOD PENMAN; quick and accurate and steady habits; state experience and pay expected. Address R 43, Tribune.

BILL CLERKS—TWO; DRUGS AND DRY GOODS. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FOR HARVESTING MACHINE business outside of Chicago; abstainer; salary $70; state age, where previously employed, and full history. Address L N 135, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS EXTRA BRIGHT young man for credit dept.; large wholesale house. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

MAN—A STOCK MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands sizes and weights of book papers; must be sober, accurate, and steady; permanent position to right man. Address L N 134, Tribune.

TYPEWRITER—YOUNG MAN WHO OPERATES Hammond machine with Remington keyboard. Address R 4, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency for worker; references. Apply to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—CITY; FAMILIAR WITH TOY AND notion trade. Address, with particulars, R 3, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SHOE—A1 EXPERIENCED MAN, with city references; Bohemian, Polish, and German. Call at 569 Blue Island-av.

SALESMEN—FOR CITY AND THE ROAD TO sell handkerchiefs and mufflers as a side line on commission. Address L N 117, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS FOR A MAGNIFICENT NEW ART work, "The Home and Haunts of Shakespeare," Stratford edition; 15 sections at $1 each; choice territory and liberal terms to experienced and successful agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 720, 334 Dearborn st., Chicago.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age; neat, plain hand; bring sample of writing with you; salary $3 per week. Apply at 736 Monadnock Block.

BOY—FOR OFFICE AND TO LEARN DRAUGHTing; must live with parents; $3 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating age, R 49, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT BOY TO ATTEND OFFICE AND deliver packages; references required. 19 Wabash-av., Room 508.

Trades.

CUTTER—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN "tailors for the trade business" and understands it thoroughly, by a Southwestern merchant who is about to start such a business; a good, permanent position for the right man. Address R 57, Tribune office.

ENGRAVER—FIRST-CLASS. STREICHER'S Watch and Jewelry Co., 1017 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINIST—AT GIBSLAND, LA., ONE GOOD thorough working locomotive machinist and one good locomotive blacksmith; to the right men the place will be permanent if desired with work every day; married men preferred; both men must be thoroughly competent; no man addicted to the use of intoxicants need apply. J. D. BEARDSLEY, Gen. Mgr. L. and N. W. R. R., Gibsland, La.

RULER—FIRST CLASS; QUICK; NONE OTHER need apply; one who can forward or finish preferred. STEWART, MELVIN & CO., Limited, 62 Second-av., Pittsburg, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

A GENTLEMAN WITH EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTance among physicians; refined and profitable employment. Address R 18, Tribune office.

COLLECTOR—ATTORNEY AND CLAIM ADjuster to travel as collector for publisher; will pay expenses, $40 per month, and commission; must be of good address and furnish bond for $1,000. Address L N 173, Tribune office.

CONSULT US REGARDING EMPLOYMENT. WILLIAM P. DOWD & CO., 325 Dearborn-st.

GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS HAVING A large acquaintance among bank clerks and bankers. Address R 20, Tribune office.

HARDWARE MAN—WELL POSTED—TO BUY and take charge of wholesale hardware business. State experience and salary expected. Address R 58, Tribune office.

MAN—FAMILIAR WITH BUILDING AND LOAN or insurance; good thing to right party. 619 Manhattan Bldg.

MAN—STEADY, WITH REFERENCES; COME at once ready for work; $15 per week. F. M. STUART, 58 Fifth-av., Rooms 518-520.

REFINED, INTELLIGENT MIDDLE-AGED GENtleman for special work. Address R 17, Tribune office.

WITH $2.25 YOU CAN MAKE $5 TO $10 A DAY or your money refunded. Call 4 to 5 p. m. only. Stamford Hotel, 13th and Michigan-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, OUT OF city; $10 to $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

GIRL—FOR ADDRESSING; MUST BE PLAIN writer; $4 per week. Address R 30, Tribune.

SALESLADY—STATE-ST.; VELVETS. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD WRITER, FOR ADDRESSing; $5. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

YOUNG LADY—NEAT, BRIGHT; $6. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND SECOND girl; German preferred; small family; no washing. 2410 Prairie-av.

COOK—$5; SECOND GIRL, $4.50; PLAIN LAUNdress, $3. 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

COOK AND HOUSEWORK GIRLS; $3 TO $5. 4207 St. Lawrence-av.

GIRL—FOR OFFICE WORK. ADDRESS IN own handwriting R 36, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; French preferred. Reference required. Inquire for MRS. W. W. GRUBBS, Palmer House, between 1 and 4 p. m. Tuesday.

HOUSEWORK—A FIRST-CLASS, ACTIVE GIRL, or two friends, for general housework on North Side in family of four. Best of reference required. Address R 69, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; neat, capable, willing; German, Swedish, or Canadian. 938 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—STRONG SWEDISH OR NORwegian girl; general housework. 4423 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 874 Walnut-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 72 44th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 234 37th-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4919 Vincennes-av.

NURSE—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO CARE for infant and child 3 years old; good references required. Apply Charlevoix, 87 Rush-st., flat 7.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT LADY; REMington; good position; $10 to start. Address D W 284, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY CALIGRAPH OPERator; good penman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO LADIES; $10 AND $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

HAIR DRESSER—FIRST-CLASS. CALL AFTER 7 p. m. at John York's, 771 S. Halsted-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—READY THIS WEEK—"THE WOMan's Book"; the most practical and interesting work every written; treats all subjects of interest to the American woman of today; certain to have an immense sale; men and women wanted as agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS BY SAMPLE AT home or travel. We pay liberal salary and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A GOOD HOUSEHOLD article; good wages. 339 La Salle-av.

CHICAGO—AN INDUSTRIOUS BUSINESS MAN may secure valuable sole agency for first-class highly rated New York manufacturer; specialties, gold, silver, and rubber staple goods, having the market over 40 years; splendid sellers, large profits, rent and fixtures free; $1,000 for stock, with undoubted reference required. Positively no use for triflers or needy party; only honest first-class man can secure this important agency. "MANUFACURER," P. O. Box 15, New York.

WANTED—IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED States, people to earn $5 to $10 a day selling to consumers an article worn by every one; it possesses an improved feature not found in any similar article; this sells it at sight; very little or no money required by reliable agents; business legitimate, permanent, and very profitable; exclusive territory. Address Perfection Co., Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS, EITHER men or women, to canvass private families for our installment goods; easy work good pay. C. F. ADAMS COMPANY, 211 State-st.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS TO SELL TO LAdies; profits large; no capital required. Address K. & L. Remedy Co., Box 257, Peoria, Ill.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR EXPERIENCED general girls, fine cooks, expert laundresses, waitresses, nurses, etc. The best and finest class of girls we have had in 14 years. GEO. E. TAYLOR, 1463 Michigan-av. Tel. S. 966.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Ref. N. Trust Co., Corn Ex. Bank, Chi. Edison Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MIMEOGRAPH, CHEAP, OR WILL exchange for diamond. L N 133, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent board; near Auditorium; reference.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—WELL FURNISHED front and others rooms with board, reasonable.

1716 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; use of parlor and piano.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY APPOINTED front alcove and other rooms with board.

2238 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, at reasonable rates.

2428 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT AND rear room, modern, beautifully located, convenient cable rapid transit; excellent board; cheap.

2438 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT ALCOVE AND parlor suites; excellent board; terms moderate; ref.

2919 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH board; steam heat. MRS. McMILLEN.

3105 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, bath adjoining; furnace; excellent board; reasonable.

4133 DREXEL-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; excellent board.

4553 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, with excellent board; reasonable; family hotel.

MOST COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS NEAR Auditorium; very best table and choicest references. Address L J 38, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.—NEAR 51ST-ST. STATION, ALLEY [illegible] family home; large, bright room for 2 or 3; [illegible] comforts; fair rates. Address R 24, Tribune.

West Side.

47[illegible] WASHINGTON-BLVD.—SUNNY FRONT double, also large single room; superior table.

576 WEST CONGRESS-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with or without board.

North Side.

168 N. STATE—ROOM AND BOARD; $3.50 TO $4; walking distance.

349 DEARBORN-AV.—CHOICE ROOMS AND table board; reasonable.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS; board optional; walking distance; reasonable.

443 DEARBORN-AV. — ELEGANT LARGE front room, with board; steam heat.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS WITH board; also day board; steam-heated.

SMALL PRIVATE FIRST-CLASS BOARDING place near Newberry Library. P 485, Tribune.

THE RUGIA—473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER GOEthe-st., high-class private house; electric light, hot water heat, porcelain bath tubs; rooms en suite and single; excellent service.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, 1928 STATE, ALCOVE rooms; private baths; $1.50 week up; rooms and board in restaurant, $5 up.

"CUT RATES." "CUT RATES"—THE CENtral, 250 State-st.; room and board, $1 a day; $4.50 a week up; rooms 50c a day, $1.50 a week up.

HOTEL EDINBURGH, NO 2124 MICHIGAN-AV. —Choice furnished or unfurnished suites; private bathrooms; heat, light, and elevator service. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

Summer Resorts.

GO TO "THE EDISON," EDISON PARK, FOR the season; superior board $6; new and select. Address DR. BECK, Siegel & Cooper's.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A PLEASANT home with instruction in elementary English branches and music. References exchanged. Address R 62, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO REFINED YOUNG LADIES, board and room on South Side; modern conveniences; must not exceed $5 per week; references exchanged; permanent if suited. R 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR HUSBAND, WIFE, AND DAUGHter, at first-class hotel or private, for clear lot near Milwaukee-av. and elevated. Address R 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; strictly first-class; new fireproof building; large outside rooms; supplied with electric light; hot and cold water; European, $20 to $40 per month; American, $10 per week up; cuisine 2d to none for the price in the city; our table d'hote dinners served with wine from 5 to 8 p. m. for 50c are unexcelled. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Props.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with or without board; convenient for light housekeeping; no children. 5038 Cottage Grove-av., Flat J.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd.; one 6-room, with electric light, steam heat; telephone free.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; housekeeping; $5; cable. PALMER, 1734 Wabash and 18th.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room, with excellent board. 3149 Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—
For a place good as a hotel, convenient as a home, and cheaper than boarding take rooms by the week, furnished complete for housekeeping, with dishes, bedding, etc., see rooms at either place:
153 South Wood-st.
155 South Wood-st.
242 South Green-st.
244 South Green-st.
246 South Green-st.
283 South Morgan-st.
180 South Green-st.
JOSEPH D. ADNEY, Proprietor.

TO RENT—117 CALIFORNIA-AV., COR. MONroe—Large, well furnished front rooms; cheap to permanent tenants; private family.

TO RENT—1499 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—PLEASant rooms; overlooking Garfield Park; L and cable stations.

North Side.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOM, DELIGHTFUL, with or without board. 434 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT—TASTEFULLY FURnished apartments, three to five rooms, for two gentlemen and wives, in first-class North Side building with cafe, or strictly private house (board if agreeable) where no other boarders. Address O 427, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE WANT 1 large or 2 small front rooms with refined private family, North or South Side; give full particulars; best references furnished; boarding-houses need not answer. Address R 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—VERY CHEAP UNTIL SPRING, 2 houses, 50th-st., one Madison Park, 5 minutes' walk from station or grip cars. In first-class order. A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—5739 ROSALIE-CT., 8-ROOM MODern; has laundry, attic, etc.; very low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE—DESIRABLE 8 and 9 room modern brick dwellings in good residence locality at $40 a month. Apply at Room 99 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NINE-ROOM HOUSE, 3622 Ellis-av.; four chambers besides servants, rooms; very low rent. Call at 19 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT — FURNISHED — FINE MODERN house, Michigan-blvd., near 33d-st.; $3,000 per year. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TILL MAY 1; nine rooms; no trouble with coal; rent reasonable. 3914 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—4741 INDIANA-AV.—MODERN house of 9 rooms at a bargain. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—407 HURON-ST.—ELEGANT 12-room residence, near the lake.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE, 221 OHIO-ST., NEAR Dearborn-av. TAYLOR, 78 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

9-ROOM HOUSE ON PARK-AV. TO SUBLET; large brick barn; cheap. 72 Ogden-pl.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—THREE HANDSOME TEN-ROOM houses adjoining the residence of the owner in the THIRD DIVISION of RIVERSIDE. These houses are modern in every particular and will be completed about the middle of October. Each house stands on ninety feet frontage, with stable at the rear of each. Plans may be seen and full particulars obtained from the owner.
W. A. HAVEMEYER, 31 Lake-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
$20 TO $30—FINE NEW FLATS,
Six rooms and bath; hardwood finish; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; convenient to 29th-st station "L" road; 7 minutes to Congress-st. Nothing like them for the money.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3527 TO 3543 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—The Lenox flats; 3 rooms $12; 4 rooms $16; 6 rooms $20; bath and ranges for each flat; fine condition; see them; agent on premises 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av., cor. Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT— OSCEOLA. 3716 LAKE-AV.—Fireproof building, 7 and 8 room flats; all rooms large and light; telephone and all modern conveniences. Apply to janitor on premises or to CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH, in first-class building, passenger elevator, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-bars and rings, janitor service, steam laundry, and drying-rooms; $18, $20, $25, $26, $28, $30, and $35. Office, 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE HIGHLAND, 4465 AND 4467 Oakenwald-av., thoroughly modern seven-room apartments, just completed; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, etc.; private balconies in rear. Apply to agent, on premises.

TO RENT—"THE RAINIER," COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st.—Apartments from 6 to 8 rooms; every convenience; $35 per month and upward. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—THE ESMOND, 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash—The coziest 5-room apartments in the city; every modern convenience; $35 to $40. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS IN THE ROSALIE, 57th-st. and Lake-av.; steam heat; $25 and up. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—316 45TH-ST., AT DREXEL-BLVD.—Elegantly finished, 8-room, steam-heated flats; electric light, etc.; new building; $38 and $45; to family of adults. W. L. BECK, 318 45th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—POSITIVELY BEST $25 FLATS IN the city; 4517 Lake-av., Kenwood; open; see them. D. W. STORRS, 447 Rookery.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT APARTMENT BUILDings "The McIntosh" and "The Garrard," Nos. 379 and 383 Superior-st., near Pine, are now for rent. These apartments are of most modern construction, containing all the conveniences and luxuries of living hitherto discovered and used in first-class buildings. With rents fixed to suit the times. Apply to WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st., or at building between 9-11 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.

TO RENT—IN THE MARQUETTE AND CHARlevoix apartment buildings, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts., 2 flats of seven rooms each; steam heat, hardwood floors and finish, every modern convenience; large light rooms; immediate possession. Apply to janitor or Room 99 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, FIVE LIGHT ROOMS, furnished; linen, plated ware; stationary tubs; $30, less if paid quarterly. Call at 360 Dayton-st., Flat A.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST 6-ROOM STEAM-HEATed flats; walking distance; North Side. 384 N. Clark-st. Janitor on premises. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT, SECOND floor, steam heat, bath, gas, etc., on Superior-st., east of State; excellent location; reasonable to responsible people. Address R 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT — THE WRIGHTWOOD, FINEST 7-room apartments on the North Side; all modern improvements; "new." 1814 Wrightwood-av., east of Clark-st.

TO RENT—420 E. CHICAGO-AV., ELEGANT steam heated, 6-room apartment; every convenience known.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, MODERN, heat, elevators, gas ranges, janitor, etc.; also 5 rooms, furnished. 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, MODERN FLAT, 1521 School-st., $18; east of Clark-st.

TO RENT—125 EAST PEARSON-ST., 8-ROOM flat, overlooking lake, all improvements.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV.—FURNISHED flat; nice, light, clean; 5 rooms; $25 month.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLAT, LOWER, 7 ROOMS, VERY DEsirable, south front, well lighted, hardwood finish, separate laundry, large yard, furnace heat; nothing better on West Side; must be seen to be appreciated. 506 Congress-st., between Ashland-av. and Laflin-st.

TO RENT—214 EVERGREEN-AV.—8-ROOM FLAT with all modern improvements; steam heat. Call 631 North Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—2 MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS, 211 W. Adams-st.; moderate rent. J. H. OHLERKING, 211½ W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 4 NICE, WARM, PLEASANT rooms; bay window; stone front; $14. 265 Center-av.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT OVER DRUG STORE 205 W. Adams-st.; moderate rent.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 6 or 7 rooms, heated, in Hyde Park; state full particulars to insure attention. K 278, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RAND-McNally Building. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

FOR RENT—3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—DEsirable store; low rent. CHANDLER & CO. 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—205 CHICAGO-AV.—AS A FIRST-class sample-room; moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—384 AND 386 N. CLARK. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—THREE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED offices; down-town. Call at Room 36, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OFFICE, CONsisting of 2 rooms and large vault; Ill. Bank Bldg., 115 Dearborn-st., R. 41.

TO RENT—CHEAP—DESK ROOM, WITH USE OF telephone, vault, etc.; Hartford Bldg., cor. Madison and Dearborn, third floor. Inquire Room 33.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER offices at 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1908 WABASH-AV.—
Light basement, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Bldg.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—VICINITY OF LAKE and Wabash or Michigan-av., desk and desk room, 3 hours each day; one with telephone and stenographer preferred; brokerage; no samples; state price. Address L N 132, Tribune office.

WANTED—STORES, HOUSES, AND FLATS TO rent and rents to collect. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., R. 520, 108 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SELECT NUMBER OF FURNISHED TRANsient, boarding, and rooming houses and flats always on hand.
A. SCHACHNER,
Rooms 338 and 339 97 Dearborn-st., Unity Bldg.

A RELIABLE GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO invest $500 or $1,000 cash in some reliable office, mercantile, or manufacturing business. Address R 31, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS call and see my list of genuine bargains. A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange, Room 338 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

CAPITALIST WANTED TO PLACE $10,000 IN valuable enterprise; good security and liberal terms; will bear investigation. R 179, Tribune.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR ANY OTHER merchandise. Address H HOLMES, 134 Market-st.

ELECTRIC BOAT CO., 1223 MASONIC TEMPLE —Great business openings; small capital; call.

FOR SALE—BEER BOTTLING DEPARTMENT of one of the largest breweries in Chicago, doing now an extensive bottling business; will sell machinery, horses, wagons, bottles, and everything connected with the business; all new and in first-class condition; this is one of the best opportunities in Chicago; will make very liberal terms or will accept real estate security. Address L H 152, Tribune office.

FOR CASH ONLY—A SMALL BLOCK OF ONE of the best dividend-paying stocks on the market; a splendid investment. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE, territory in good patent. Address R 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CASH GROCERY; fine fixtures, new stock, 2 horses and 1 wagon, 3612 S. State.

FOR SALE—SHOE BUSINESS. 104 23D-ST.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FINE MEAT-MARKET, with good trade. Address R 176, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5-CAN MILK ROUTE, DOWN-TOWN trade; cheap. C. J. KELLY, 3929 Wabash-av.

I HAVE BEST OPENING IN CHICAGO FOR capable man with reference and some means. Apply Room 617, 167 Dearborn-st.

MAN—WITH $5,000 CAN BE TREASURER OF manufacturing company; salary $1,500; money secured. Address R 41, Tribune office.

MAN—WITH $20,000 IN A MANUFACTURING corporation; money secured and 20 per cent guaranteed. Address R 52, Tribune office.

PARTY OWNING VALUABLE PATENTS OF general demand wants inducements to locate large factories; location must be good; townsite near water; lake or river water power preferred; and good iron, coal, and R. R. facilities. Address R 178, Tribune office.

PATENT TELEPHONE INDICATOR COMPANY, 224 Michigan avenue, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors in all cities having two hundred or more telephones to enter into a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. Address I. R. BURNS, Pres.

PARTIES DESIRING A GOOD BUSINESS INvestment, with services, in the city, address P 662, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $200 TO BACK LIGHT "manufactory jewelry"; bear closest investigation. References exchanged. R 51, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW cheap; also second-hand fireproof safes. Call or write 87 5th-av.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND safes; all makes; prices to suit the times. MOSLER, BAHMAN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

AUCTION—NOVELTY RESTAURANT N. E. corner Lake and Clark-sts., upstairs, 10 a. m. sharp; peremptory closing sale; contents, piano, tables, counters, show cases, tinware, coffee and tea urns, etc. F. C. PIERCE, proprietor.

WANTED—GOOD ROLL-TOP DESK. MR. CARR, Hotel Lafayette, Madison and Desplaines.

WANTED—TO BUY HIGH-GRADE ROLLER-top desk. Address G. W., 221 Rialto Bldg.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

THE FALL IS THE TIME TO RIDE—
HARDEN YOURSELF FOR THE WINTER.
There is still a chance to get a good wheel at our factory; second-hand or shop worn.
See our 1894 patterns. Highest award World's Fair. Goods guaranteed for one year.
KENWOOD MANUFACTURING CO.,
253-255 S. Canal-st.
Two blocks south of Union Depot.

TO EXCHANGE—ALL OR PART SAVINGS and loan stock, value $400, for ladies' and gentlemen's high-grade wheels. R 15, Tribune.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

FOR SALE—LADIES' HUMBER, '92 PATtern, 37-lb., $50. Address O 728, Tribune.

WANTED—SECONDHAND SAFETY BICYcle, cheap. Address L N 174, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

A PRIVATE HOME FOR THE SICK—BOARD and skillful nursing while under medical or surgical treatment. Address "Nurse," 367 Wabash-av.

DR. STEWARD TREATS DISEASES OF MANkind successfully at 113 Adams-st., R. 8; 9 to 7.

MADISON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, DR. BIGelow, Manager—Established 1860; successful specialists in all chronic, blood, skin, and nervous diseases; pure medicines, electricity, skill, and experience; insure cures; NO FEE UNLESS CURED; advice free. All diseases of women successfully treated. Call or write Lakeside Building, southwest corner Adams and Clark-sts.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BOILERS—1 36X10 ft. tubular boiler, 2 48x16 ft. tubular boilers, with full cast iron fronts, etc.; also 1 48x19 ft. fire-box boiler and 1 36x6 ft. tank; all in good condition.
L. H. PRENTICE CO.,
203-205 E. Van Buren-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT RESIdence and business property in all parts of the city.
A. SCHACHNER,
Rooms 338 and 339 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NEW STONE FRONT DWELLINGS.
ONLY $5,500—$5,500 ONLY.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT,
BALANCE MONTHLY.
Just completed, with all conveniences, 8 rooms, cement walks and cellars, hardwood, papered throughout; furnace, gas fixtures, etc.
PRAIRIE AVENUE,
COR. 60TH-ST.
One block from 61st-st. "L" station.
The greatest opportunity ever offered homebuyers. INVESTIGATE.

FOR SALE—$3,000—SPECIAL BARGAIN—260 FT., South Englewood and Brainard Station; this includes two corners and is well worth $5,500 at this low market; must have all cash; this week; 5 per cent to agents. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE 12-ROOM rock stone front house, adjacent to 55th-st. boulevard; a bargain.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE HEART OF KENWOOD. $10,000 stone front house for $7,500; all modern improvements; 9 rooms; owner leaving the city. Address L H 157, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY 10-ROOM STONE-FRONT MODern house; north 35th, east State; $10,000; bargain. Address L N 131, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 FT. NEAR 31ST-ST., WITH frame flats; rents $720 year; $5,200; easy terms; bargain. Address R 67, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON SEBOR-ST., EAST OF Halsted; also on Harrison-st., near Desplaines-st., and on Hermitage-av., south of Harrison; will sell under the market; commissions to brokers.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—PALMER-SQUARE, NEAR HUMboldt-blvd., s. front, 50x125 feet; at great sacrifice. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 115 Monroe-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES AND LOTS—
BUILDING LOTS 1,000 AND UPWARD.
Easy terms. Money loaned to build at 6 per cent without commission. New modern houses $5,000 and upward. Terms to suit. Edgewater electric cars connect with all North Side cable "limits" trains. Inspection invited.
Apply to
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 Chicago Opera-House.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN AT ONCE I WILL SELL my 160 acres of excellent land near Bunker Hill, Russell Co., Kansas, carefully selected twenty years ago, and now surrounded by fine farms, at very low price and on easy terms; no brokers.
A. W. S., P.-O. Box 3167, Boston, Mass.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIG GROVE LOTS AT WINNETKA Park Bluffs, eighty feet above the lake on the north shore; four miles of cement sidewalk, lake water for every lot; natural shade trees; handsome dwellings; every lot buyer satisfied with his or her purchase.
PRICES VERY LOW—TERMS VERY EASY.
Will take you out any day.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Third floor Inter Ocean Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BODY OF GOOD SOUTHern California land offered for clear vacant land; $80,000. H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WITH 35 to 50 feet, on Michigan-av., between 32d and 35th-sts., worth from $60,000 to $100,000, and turn in as part pay house on same avenue worth $45,000; will pay difference in cash.
WILLIAM A BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE TO SELL. WE have good inquiry for real estate; no charge unless sale is made. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., R. 520, 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—2 OR 3 STORY MODERN FLATS near L road south of 39th-st.; $2,000 cash and balance fine building lots South Side. J. BOOMER, 21, 107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OAK PARK OR AUSTIN—MODERN 8 or 10-room house, with 50-foot lot, in good location; $5,000 to $8,000; answer immediately. Address R 65, Tribune office.

WANTED, FOR COLONIZATION LARGE TRACT of land; South or East preferred. Address, with terms and price, A. B., 1301, The Temple, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE — TWO-FLAT BUILDING, brick, six and seven rooms, rented; clear; will take good vacant or improved and assume. Address L N 118, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE FOR HARRIson telephone stock; name price. Address L N 116, Tribune office.

HARRISON TELEPHONE STOCK TO EXchange for real estate; describe property. Address R 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK FLAT BUILDING; rented, equity $4,500; vacant 63d-st., equity $2,000; some clear vacants and $9,500 of stock paying 15 per cent; wanted good vacant or improved; will assume. Address L N 115, Tribune office.

TO TRADE—48 FLAT BUILDING ON SOUTH Side; will take $3,500 to complete; price, $80,000; incumbrance, $33,000; will accept clear lots or clear farm or any good city property; make quick deal. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—SAVINGS AND LOAN STOCK, value $400, for vacant real estate; will assume. Give particulars. Address R 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—33 ACRES FRONTING WEST Lake-st., near Elmhurst, worth $7,500, for city property; good gardening. 211½ W. Adams.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM FOR CITY OR SUBURBan improved property. Address R 1, Tribune.

WANTED—THE ACQUAINTANCE OF FEW owners who have large outside properties they desire to exchange for Chicago property; references given.
C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69, Major Block.

WANTED—$12,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS, gents' furnishing, boots and shoes, clothing, and $6,000 in cash for equity Milwaukee-av. improved. C. W. VAIL, 1104 Chamber Commerce.

WANTED—$2,000 SALOON FIXTURES IN EXchange for clear lots in Hyde Park. L. J. LOEWENICK & CO., 1201 Stock Exchange.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

ALBERT WAHL, 521 CHICAGO STOCK EXchange Bldg., makes loans on city improved real estate at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 154 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

IF YOU HAVE A MORTGAGE OR TRUST DEED you want to sell or if you want to borrow money on real estate come and see me.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
414 Home Insurance Bldg.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 517 Chi. Stock Exchange

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PERCENT. on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO. 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$50,000 AT 5 PER CENT ON DOWN-town business property or high class improved residence property; money in hand; no delay. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 ON CHOICE Kenwood property; value, $21,000; 6 per cent and 2½ per cent commission.
PAUL A. HAZARD, 47th and Cottage Grove.

WILLIS G. JACKSON & CO., ROOM 45, 163 Randolph-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS OF $50,000 and over; 5½ per cent in amounts from $10,000 to $50,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Mortgage Broker, 102 Washington-st.

$500 AND UPWARD TO LOAN. BUILDING LOANS PROMPTLY MADE. OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON city property; 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Cor. Clark and Jackson.

$50,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved property. L. C. TALLMADGE, 167 Dearborn-st.

$75,000 TO LOAN ON FARMS. E. R. REYNOLDS, 52d and Cottage Grove, Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? WE HAVE SOME TO loan on easy terms at Room 36, 94 La Salle-st.

LADIES WISHING TO SPECULATE IN GRAIN stocks, and provisions will do well to write to the below address, which has been very successful, having made 45 per cent since July 1 on her investments. Address P 214, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR), FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET INCORPORATED.
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 205.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
551 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. WITHOUT REMOVAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD FOR THE PURpose of placing a large property on the English market could undertake another financial trust if thoroughly first-class in every particular. Must be subject to expert investigation and liberal allowance made for expenses. Entree to the very highest English financial circle. Replies from parties direct may be addressed to
FRANK W. HARWOOD,
Natick, Mass.

ADVANCES— LOANS—
SHIELDS & BRO.
95 Clark-st., Room 9.
Any amounts loaned on notes, mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, endowment policies, and other securities at lowest rates.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought. 200, 167 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same negotiated. WELLIVER & CO. Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR NOTE SECURED BY WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS; ALSO ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
PAWN-SHOP PUBLICITY AVOIDED BY CALLING ON ME.
L. B. FRENCH,
128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 1.

MONEY LOANED AT LOW RATE OF INTEREST on diamonds, watches, and jewelry at
H. BAUMAN & CO.,
159 S. Clark-st.

MANUFACTURERS OR MERCHANTS SELLING to the trade on time can have advances against shipments on open accounts to extend the business to any amount from D. H. TOLMAN, 124 Washington-st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF groceries, dry-goods, hardware, first-class grocery-man's ice-box, show cases, coffee grinder, scales, horses, delivery and express wagons, etc., etc., of Martin & Company, will be sold at auction for cash at Nos. 215 and 217 N. Park-av., Austin, Cook County, on Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1894; sale to commence at 2 p. m. and to continue until entire stock is sold.
JOHN J. ROONEY,
Assignee.

PLEDGEE'S SALE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 9th day of October, in the year 1894, at the front door of the banking office of the Grand Rapids National Bank, in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Kent, and State of Michigan, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the said Grand Rapids National Bank will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, all and singular the following goods and chattels which, prior to Sept. 8, 1893, were pledged to the said bank by NELSON, MATTER & CO., as collateral security for the payment of its indebtedness to said bank.
Twenty-nine and one-half (29½) shares of the capital stock of the Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, represented by certificates numbered 314 and 315.
Three hundred and sixty (360) shares of and capital stock of the Barrett Hotel company of Chicago, Illinois, of the par value of fifty dollars ($50) each, represented by certificates numbered 37, 38, 39, and 40.
Twenty-five (25) mortgage bonds of the Congress Hotel company of Chicago, Illinois, of one thousand dollars each, issued May 1, 1893; together with all interest coupons attached thereto, and which said bonds are numbered from twenty-six (26) to fifty (50) both inclusive.
Ten (10) six per cent first mortgage bonds of the Douglass Hotel Company of Chicago, Illinois, of one thousand dollars ($1,000) each, together with all interest coupons thereto attached.
Dated Grand Rapids, Sept. 27, 1894.
The Grand Rapids National Bank.
By ENOS PUTNAM, President.
ALBERT CRANE, Attorney for Pledgee.

INSTRUCTION.

KINDERGARTEN INSTITUTE—CLASSES ORganized Oct. 1; special students received any time. MISS CRONISE, Sec., 85 Dearborn-st.

PROF. JOHN M'CARTHY, TEACHER OF STAGE and ballroom dancing. 271 Wabash-av.

SHORTHAND—ISAAC PITMAN SYSTEM, OLDest and best; private lessons, including typewriting; no business college nonsense; best professional instruction; low rates. THOMSON, 204 E. Chicago-av., late instructor to New York Business College, New York City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (24) AS family tutor; experienced in helping on boys at home. Address L N 125, Tribune office.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek.

$8 SHORTHAND, $7 TELEGRAPHY, $4 BOOKkeeping; individual instruction; rapid advancement. Central College of Instruction, 512, 225 Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS SECOND BASS singer, male quartet, with deep voice. Address A N 361, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—CLOSING OUT A LOT OF SAMPLE stoves and ranges at special low prices. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE — FURNISHED FLAT — ELEGANT modern 5 rooms; Hyde Park; convenient to I. C. Ry. and cable; steam; rent low; price to suit the times. Address L N 121, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; NEWLY FURNISHED 10-room house. 1905 Wabash-av.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE of all kinds, packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop., 94-300 Franklin-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well-ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, and expressing. 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A FORTUNE TELLER—HAND READING AND astrology—The young MME. E. MOZART, just arrived from Europe, tells past, present, and future in four different ways; tells to lady or gent in hand who the future husband or wife will be; also brings back husband and lover in so many days; ladies in trouble call; give good luck charms free; advice on speculation; tips on horse racing. 1835 Wabash-av., between 18th and 20th-sts. Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Open every day, including Sundays. I have the only luck stone in America.

MRS. MARGARETT, BEST KNOWN FORTUNE teller and hand reader. 734 Milwaukee-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. HATTIE E. LAWRENCE, DENTIST, State-st., N. W. cor. State and Washington-sts.

YOUNG LAWYER, CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN, well educated, will look after property interests in return for comforts of Christian home. Address R 39, Tribune office.

OCULISTS.

THE CHICAGO OPTICAL INSTITUTE furnishes the services of a physician and oculist to test and examine the eyes and prescribe glasses. The spectacles and eye-glasses are supplied at the regular established prices; no extra charge is made for the oculist's services. Consultation free. CHICAGO OPTICAL INSTITUTE, 182 State-st., Opposite Palmer House, north of the Fair.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHer, 389 State-st., is making the beautiful cameo finish cabinets for $4 per doz.; the regular cabinets at $2 per doz. with the 11x14 bromide portrait; open Sundays.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS DRIVING horse in exchange for new upright piano. Call at 259 West Madison-st., 2d floor.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

ROOFING.

WE WILL REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly and tell you cost of repairs free. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., cor. Fifth-av.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN-ST., BUY AND sell rare coins and stamps. Coin catalogue, 10c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO BARGAINS.
Great success of sale at
CHICKERING-CHASE BROTHERS CO.,
219-221 WABASH-AV.
Those fine mahogany new
PIANOS FOR $150 EACH
Are rare bargains.
Exchangeable any time within two years without discount to apply on purchase of one of our new
CHASE BROTHERS PIANOS.
The pianos we are offering at $200 to $500 are equally great bargains. Example:
CHICKERING PARLOR GRANDS, $400.
CHICKERING UPRIGHTS, $275.
If you expect to buy a piano within the next year this is your opportunity.
If you want to buy one for Christmas we will hold free of storage or insurance until delivered. Terms to suit purchaser.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
219-221 WABASH-AV.

LYON & HEALY OFFER EVERY NEW PIano not of regular styles, every slightly used piano, and every second-hand piano in their salesrooms
FAR BELOW USUAL PRICES.
NOTE THESE FEW EXAMPLES:
$110—Bijou upright, English model, mahogany.
$125—Reed & Sons upright, in good order.
$135—New England upright, figured oak.
$150—New England upright, largest cabinet grand.
$175—Estey & Co. upright, large, elaborate design.
$200—Braumuller upright, best style, mahogany.
$200—Lyon & Healy upright, practically new.
$275—Steinway upright, in perfect condition.
$190—Washburn upright, large size, mahogany.
$75—Vose & Sons square, 7 octaves, carved legs.
$90—New York Piano Co. square, late design.
$375—Chickering concert grand, recent style.
$135—Hale upright, practically new.
$125—New England upright, of neat appearance.
$125—Pelton & Pomeroy upright, large size.
$150—Engel upright, popular style of casing.
$75—Vienna grand, a fraction of its cost.
$175—Fischer upright, has been used very little.
$400—Steinway grand, shows no trace of wear.
$125—Vose & Sons upright, small, desirable model.
$350—Knabe upright, a magnificent piano, but slightly used.
$375—Steinway upright, would pass for new.
$400—Knabe upright, superb World's Fair design.
$275—Hazelton upright, very exceptional value.
$275—Hallet & Davis upright, a beautiful piano.
$225—Jewett upright, a specially reduced price.
$150—Knabe square, as fine as ever.
And many others.
An appropriate cover and modern stool are included with every piano sold at retail.
LYON & HEALY,
Corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
N. B.—We sell sheet music at half price.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOFORTES.
Great reduction in price of new and second-hand upright pianos.
Why not buy a good piano? Please note the following prices. Easy terms of payment to suit customers. Every piano is in good condition and warranted to be as represented. Salesrooms open evenings.
$130, one Kramer upright, 7⅓ octaves.
$120, R. H. Day & Co., cabinet grand.
$135, Vose & Son's, upright, 7⅓ octaves.
$153, Vose & Son's, upright.
$145, Vose & Son's, cabinet grand.
$125, Schaff Bros., upright.
$150, Dunham, upright.
$190, Adam Schaaf, 7⅓ octaves; mahogany.
$125, Ernest Gabler pianos, 7⅓ octaves.
$145 each, two Jacob Bros., 7⅓ octaves, uprights.
$100, Geo. Steck & Co., 7 octave piano.
$125, one Smith & Barnes, cabinet grand.
$105, Kroeger & Sons, uprights.
$160, one Decker & Son, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood.
$135, New England uprights.
$110, one Chickering upright piano, 7 octaves.
$185, one Adam Schaaf upright piano.
$135, one Schaff, walnut case.
$160, one Vose & Sons, cabinet grand.
$110, one C. A. Smith & Co., large upright.
$185, one Chickering upright.
$120, one W. W. Kimball upright.
$130, one Chase large upright.
$165 each, two Decker & Son, cabinet grand pianos.
$135 each, two walnut case uprights, 7⅓ octaves.
$125 each, three rosewood uprights, 7⅓ octaves.
Square pianos at $15, $25, $35, $40, $50, and $65 each; all makes.
200 new pianos to rent at low rates.
One year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.
Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

OUR NEW STOCK COMPRISES THE FOLlowing well-known pianos:

Weber	Weber	Weber
Weber	Weber	Weber
Wheelock	Wheelock	Wheelock
Wheelock	Wheelock	Wheelock
Lindeman	Lindeman	Lindeman
Lindeman	Lindeman	Lindeman
Stuyvesant	Stuyvesant	Stuyvesant
Stuyvesant	Stuyvesant	Stuyvesant

All at Manufacturers' Prices.
—Cash or Time—
A large number of big bargains in upright and square pianos, ranging in price from $25 to $125. The list includes Weber, Knabe, Decker & Son, Hallet & Davis, Wheelock, Haines Bros., Lindeman, Vose & Sons, Stuyvesant, etc. None of these pianos are worn out or worthless, but serviceable instruments; some of them are really fine.
Manufacturers' Piano Co.,
248 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO.,
ESTABLISHED NEARLY 50 YEARS.
During the past few months we have had a number of EMERSON PIANOS returned to us by parties who were unable to pay for them. Purchasers will be given the benefit of all money paid, and can secure practically a new piano at a GREAT BARGAIN. Call and examine them.
These pianos are in perfect order and fully warranted. Sold on easy payments if desired. If rented will allow rent to apply on purchase.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 218 Wabash-av.

BUYERS SHOULD INVESTIGATE—
Decker Bros' Pianos.
Estey Pianos.
Estey Organs.
And many others of various grades.
Reliable goods. Reasonable prices. Easy terms.
Second-hand pianos from $40 upward.
Second-hand organs from $20 upward.
Renting a specialty. Pianos, $2.00. Organs, $1.00.
Tuning, repairing, etc., etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.
49-53 Jackson-st.
The Leading House.

THE WONDERFUL WEBER TONE
is found only in
THE WEBER PIANOS.
Manufacturers Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

WHEN YOU WISH TO BUY OR RENT A good piano visit the [illegible]tensive ware-rooms of
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 Wabash-av.

WANTED—
50 square pianos for our agents in the country; will pay cash or allow good price in exchange for upright pianos.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN—WEGMAN—WEGMAN—
Only piano and stands indefinitely in tune, caused by the patent tuning-pin. Rent, $3 and $4 a month. Easy payments.
J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av.

WE WILL HELP YOU BUY A PIANO. Write for our list of bargains and special plan of payment which tells you how.
BRADBURY PIANO WAREROOMS,
255 and 257 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS } Why look elsewhere
SOHMER PIANOS } when you can buy a SOH-
SOHMER PIANOS } MER at a reasonable
price? Wareroom, 261 Wabash-av.

MAGNIFICENT-TONED NEW CABINET grand 7⅓-octave upright piano; left for sale; must sell; $175, $10 cash, $5 per month.
J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, 2d floor.

KNABE UPRIGHT, MAHOGANY CASE, without a blemish; practically new; perfect sample of this make; $315.
Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

4 NEW SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANOS IN mahogany, walnut, and oak; $100 below the regular price. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$200 BUYS A NEARLY NEW STEINWAY upright piano, cover, and stool; fine tone; rosewood case; big bargain.
Call at 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

$135 BUYS A FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO. $175 buys a mahogany Vose & Sons upright piano, practically new. Terms to suit customers. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

A LARGE KNABE PIANO IN FINE CONdition, $175. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANO IN FINE CONDITION, $125. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

EMERSON CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT, largest size, $165. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

FINE-TONED 7-OCTAVE VOSE UPRIGHT piano, sweet tone, $100, $10 cash, $5 per mo. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash, 2d floor.

$175 BUYS A STANDARD MAKE UPRIGHT piano. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

A NEW KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO ONLY $335. STEGER & CO., piano manufacturer, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

HAINES BROTHERS UPRIGHT IN PERfect order, $175. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT, LARGEST SIZE very fine case; tone good as new; $150. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR AN UPRIGHT piano; must be a bargain. Address L G 103, Tribune office.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT, MEDIUM SIZE case perfect order; $190. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, ETC. OBTAINED; SALE of rights negotiated; inventions introduced. Patented Specialties Introducing and Brokerage Co. Room 715, 36 Clark-st., Chicago.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GREAT SACRIFICE—FOR SALE—A VERY large and fine livery stock, horses, carriages, harness, robes, etc.; everything must go; sale every day until sold at Chicago Co. Stable, 270 31st-st., rear.

TO EXCHANGE—SAVINGS AND LOAN stock; value $400; dues paid to June, 1895; want first-class horse and rig, or what have you? Address R 14, Tribune office.

WANTED — GOOD SADDLER, GENTLE pony, or small horse for his keeping; light use and best care. Address C S 426, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE AND WAGON AT ONCE. Call at 2009 State-st.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
We have a number of second-hand broughams, almost as good as new, which we will sell for far less than their actual value; also a great variety of second-hand carriages, which we are offering at very low prices. Call and see us.
STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,
202-7 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BREWSTER VICtoria; also fine cob; lady can drive or ride him; will sell at a bargain if taken this week. Call at C. Y. Transfer Stables, 145 Michigan-av.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.
High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIMEOGRAPH COPYING AT CUT PRICES. Telephone main 594, R. 814, 171 La Salle-st.

THE "ANTI-NICOTINE" PIPE SMOKES DRY, produces a delicious aroma, leaves no bad taste. Mfgd. by Anti-nicotine Pipe Co., Ottawa, Ill.

VAUGHAN'S CHICAGO PARKS GRASS SEED the best and cleanest; used at World's Fair. VAUGHAN'S Seed Store, 88 State.

WANTED—TO ADOPT—A LITTLE GIRL FROM 3 to 5 years of age; blue eyes and light hair; good home; must have entire control. Address for three days R 44, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
ROUND TRIP $95 and $100.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Elbe Sat....Oct. 6, 10 am	Havel Tues.. Oct. 16, 9 am
Lahn....Tues., Oct. 9, noon	Ems......Sat., Oct. 20, 9 am
Trave....Sat., Oct. 13, 8 am	Aller..Tues., Oct. 23, noon

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.
Fulda........Oct. 6 10 am
Cabin rates from $80 upward.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Fast steamers between New York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
Aug. Victoria, Oct. 16, 6:30 a. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Werra, Oct. 20, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Kaiser Wm. II., Oct. 27, 2 p. m., for Naples, Genoa.
Furst Bismarck, Nov. 3, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Fulda, Nov. 10, 2 p. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Werra, Nov. 24, 2 p. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Kaiser Wm. II., Dec. 1, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
F. Bismarck, Dec. 8, 1:30 p.m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, Dec. 13, 10 a. m., for Genoa.
Normannia, Jan. 5, m., Algiers, Genoa, Alexandria.
All steamers stop at Gibraltar.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connection from Genoa, Naples to Egypt by N. G. Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imp. Mail Strs.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.	Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Furst Bismarck...Oct. 4	Columbia.............Nov. 8
Columbia.........Oct. 11	Augusta Victoria. Nov. 15

Hamburg-American Line, Gen. Passage office: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S SPECIAL SOUTH OF FRANCE and Italy tour, all expenses, 57 days, $460. S. S. "KAISER" Dec. 1, for "Christmas in Rome." Program of "Gazes' Tours" 204 Clark-st.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London. Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.

New York...Oct. 10, 11 am	Berlin........Oct. 24, 11 am
Paris........Oct. 17, 11 am	New York...Oct. 31, 11 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Lord Gough...Oct. 6, 3 pm	Southwark...Oct. 13, 9 am

Exceptionally good second cabin accommodations.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

Waesland..Oct. 10, 1:30 pm	Rhynland..Oct. 24, 1:30 pm
Friesland .Oct. 17, 7:30 am	West'nl'nd..Oct. 31, 7:30 am

PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Saturday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 8 HRS., 38 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

ORIENT—WINTER CRUISE
TO THE AZORES, MADEIRA,
THE MEDITERRANEAN,
AND THE ORIENT.
By magnificent twin-screw express steamers. From New York Jan. 22 and 29, 1895, to Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche (Nice), Malta, Alexandria (Cairo and Pyramids), Jaffa (Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration about 10 weeks. For illustrated pamphlet and further particulars apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

"WINTER RESORTS"—BERMUDA, FLORIDA, West Indies, California, Mexico, Egypt, the Nile, and Palestine. "Gazes' Tours," 204 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Milwaukee, 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Daily exc. Sat. for Ludington and Manistee, 9 a. m.
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 7 p. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., daily at 7:30 p. m., Sunday excepted.
For Green Bay, Wednesday at Saturday at 7 p. m.
For Escanaba, Manistique, and Bay Ports, Sat. 7 p. m.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

WILLIAMS LINE FOR SO. HAVEN LEAVE O'Connor's dock, foot of Michigan-st., daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 9 a. m.; Saturday 11:30 p. m. Leave So. Haven daily except Saturday 8 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 5:00 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Chicago and Cairo	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:30 am	†10:25 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

†Daily *Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	* 2:00 pm	* 1:20 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	† 5:00 pm	† 1:37 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:45 pm	†10:12 am
California Limited	† 9:30 pm	† 1:37 pm
El Paso and Mexico Express	† 5:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	† 9:30 pm	† 1:37 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	* 8:45 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. CO.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. (Western Union Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:10 am	11:20 pm
†Iowa and Kansas Express	7:10 am	11:20 pm
*Sycamore and Byron	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul, Minn., Des M. & Ks. Cy.	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*St. Paul, Minn., Des M. & Ks. Cy.	11:45 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.
SCENIC LINE TO MICHIGAN RESORTS.
Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View.

12th-st. Station, Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days Parlor Car	8:15 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Sleeper	5:00 pm	6:45 am
Daily Sleeper and Parlor Car	11:45 pm	6:50 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. ‡Ex. Sat. †Ex. Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and West	* 6:05 pm	* 7:00 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 6:05 pm	* 9:50 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:30 pm	† 9:15 pm
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 9:15 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	†2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley [illegible] Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	* 6:25 pm	[illegible]
	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
	*10:40 pm	[illegible]
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:25 pm	[illegible]
Clinton and Cedar Rapids	†12:30 pm	[illegible]
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	[illegible]
	* 6:30 pm	[illegible]
	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Winona, Minn., and So. Dakota	* 6:59 pm	[illegible]
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 6:25 pm	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	[illegible]
	* 8:00 pm	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard, Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
	* 3:00 am	[illegible]
	* 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am	[illegible]
	* 8:00 pm	[illegible]

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p.m., [illegible] *6:15 p. m., *9:10 p. m.
Waukesha—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †11:15 a. m., [illegible]
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †10:00 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., †10:30 a. m., [illegible] p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. [illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	[illegible]
	* 6:30 pm	[illegible]
	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm	[illegible]
	*10:35 pm	[illegible]
Dubuque	† 6:15 pm	[illegible]
do	*10:35 pm	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:00 pm	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	*10:35 pm	[illegible]
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	† 6:15 pm	[illegible]
	† 8:00 pm	[illegible]
	*10:35 pm	[illegible]
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am	[illegible]
	* 8:00 pm	[illegible]

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., [illegible] *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Sunday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	[illegible]
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	[illegible]
Leavenworth and Kansas City	* 3:30 pm	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	[illegible]
St. Jo. Atchison & Kansas City, Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Fort Worth and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Lincoln (Big Five) Vestibuled	*10:00 pm	[illegible]
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	[illegible]
Peoria and Denver Night Ex.	‡10:10 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. eReturns daily as local from Des Moines.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:00 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	[illegible]
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	[illegible]
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	[illegible]
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	[illegible]
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	[illegible]
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	[illegible]
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	[illegible]

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	[illegible]
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	[illegible]
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:22 pm	[illegible]

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Aug. 12, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 6:50 am	† 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via New Buffalo and C. & W. M. Ry.	† 8:15 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Mackinaw Line via Kalamazoo, Gr. Rapids & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 3:30 pm	† 7:10 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Bay View Line via New Buffalo, Gr. Rapids, & C. & W. M. Ry.	† 5:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	[illegible]
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	[illegible]
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	[illegible]
Forest Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	[illegible]
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	[illegible]
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	[illegible]

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	[illegible]
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	[illegible]
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 6:45 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, [illegible] Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	[illegible]

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	[illegible]
New York and Boston	* 2:55 pm	[illegible]
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	[illegible]
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	[illegible]
New York and Boston	* 8:05 pm	[illegible]
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:05 pm	[illegible]

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways. Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	[illegible]
Fast New York Mail	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
Chicago and Boston Special	‡10:30 am	[illegible]
Toledo Accommodation	* 3:10 pm	[illegible]
Chicago & New York Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	‡ 8:45 pm	[illegible]
New York Express	*10:45 pm	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL Station, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	[illegible]
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	[illegible]
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	[illegible]
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	[illegible]

CASH DAY RUNS WELL

THE STRATHMORE COLT EASILY BEATS POTENTATE AND DUCAT.

He Runs the Hawthorne Mile in 1:43, with Ingomar the Closing Contender—Yemen and Bimbo Have a Smart Battle and a Turf Coup Is Spoiled—Roma, La Gascon, Dago, and Woodruff the Other Winners—Two Favorites Win and Two False Choices Fail.

Cash Day showed his quality at Hawthorne yesterday by giving Ducat, Potentate, Ingomar, and two others weight and a decided beating in a mile condition race. The Strathmore colt ran a fine race and won easily in 1:43. It was the second event on the card and the best field since Washington Park came out for the $700 purse. Ducat was favorite. He had won and Cash Day had lost at Harlem Saturday. Intelligent men studied class and conditions and rightly decided that Cash Day's defeat was better than Ducat's victory. The thick spots in the ring chalked up 3 to 1 Cash Day, with 4 to 5 a place, and 4 to 5 Ducat. The smarter gamblers put up the same odds, and took no money, but flooded the innocents with their own. Cash Day went down to 8 to 5 and Ducat up to 6 to 5. The Corrigan colt was well played. Potentate drifted to 8 to 1. Then Fred Walbaum bet on him mildly in the straight and place books and heavily at 7 to 10 one-two-three. Ingomar, with a liking for the track on top of two winning races at Brooklyn, went to 12 to 1. He too was wisely played. Shuttle and My Luck were at fancy prices.

Cash Day Wins a Fine Race.

The race was a pretty one. Cash Day, in front when the flag fell, was taken back and lay with Potentate about the turn and to the quarter in 26¼, with Ducat, two lengths away, third. Through the backstretch Potentate and Cash Day were galloping, lengths apart, to the half in 52¾. Ducat third, half a length away. Around the big bend the pace increased, and Potentate, hand ridden, held his own from the galloping Cash Day. Shuttle and Ingomar together, four lengths back, had headed Ducat, who seemed to flounder in the going he used to like so well. Potentate was well clear past the six furlongs post in 1:18¼, with a third quarter in 25¾. Uncestraightened out Leigh called on Cash Day, and, drawing up to Potentate in a few strides, he headed him and came home an easy winner by half a length from Ingomar in 1:43, with a last quarter in 24¾. Ingomar came at the end like a racehorse and beat Shuttle nearly two lengths, she a neck before Potentate.

Pat Dunne sent a good bet into the ring on Cash Day and told his commissioner to take 1 to 2. Much to his surprise he got 2½ to 1. Cash Day likes the Hawthorne track and perhaps Diggs could get another shy at him there. The colt has one foot less than perfect and the Harlem soil hurt it last Saturday.

There were five other races on the card, three with unwieldy fields.

Two favorites won: Roma (Berger), 2½ to 1, and Yemen (Brooks), 2 to 1.

Beside Cash Day three other non-favorites won: La Gascon (Isom), 6 to 1; Dago (Irving), 3½ to 1; and Woodruff (Chorn), 50 to 1. La Gascon was backed from 12 to 1 and Dago from 6 to 1.

Out of Yemen's race comes a tale of partial success via a good thing. In Jerry Downing's stable lurk Flora Thornton and Bimbo. They were sent East to put bookmakers out of the business. After some failures Flora Thornton scored. Bimbo didn't, though cherry ripe. The stable returned a few days ago. Bimbo was cast into the third race, a seven furlong selling dash, with Yemen and eleven others. Young Soden was up and made the price.

Yemen's Narrow Escape from Bimbo.

There was sometimes 20 to 1 against the English sprinter. Yemen was always favorite, though the heavy general play on several others sent his price from evens to 2 to 1. Yemen won by the shortest of heads in 1:16¼, and all out. Taking the lead on the bend he was galloping, four lengths in front, at the eighth pole and Brooks eased up the Lorillard castoff. Then Bimbo rushed from the bunch behind and was overhauling Yemen when Brooks saw him and got Yemen going again in time to just win. Walbaum and his friends won well on the race.

The other winning favorite came out of the opening race, four and one-half furlongs for 2-year-old fillies. Charley Boots' high class Brutus—Beauty filly, Roma, was the natural favorite. There was a plunge on Pisa, W. P. Magrane's daughter of Deceiver and Delia, backed on false reports of three-quarters in 1:16, and outworking Frank K., from 6 to 1 to 13 to 5. Roma and Pisa, off together, raced side by side in front almost to the eighth pole. There Pisa hung, and Roma, drawing away, won easily by two lengths. Cinder Sal nearly nipped Pisa on the post.

Trainer Rolla Colston thought the Kentucky Stable's Longfellow—War Banner maiden filly La Gascon had a good chance to beat Hawthorne, Joe Murphy, et al. in the fourth race, one mile and a quarter, selling. She was backed from 12 to 6 to 1, and won a good race. Fullerton Lass and Hawthorne in turn made the running. Coming into the straight the five bunched up and a smart finish ensued. Blue Banner, full of running, challenged Hawthorne. Joe Murphy, outside, was borne over to the fence by Chorn on Blue Banner, and La Gascon flashed up and nailed the leader. Under Isom's call the Longfellow filly drew away and won in a drive by a length.

Blue Banner and Chorn in Trouble.

Blue Banner beat Hawthorne a head, but was disqualified for fouling Joe Murphy and Chorn, his jockey, fined $200 and suspended for two weeks.

The fifth race, seven furlongs, selling, got out eleven, with Dungarven a mild favorite, at veering odds which once touched fours. Dago, from 6 to 3½ to 1, and Virginian, from 15 to 6 to 1, were best played, and the finish was between them. Dago, always in front, won in a drive by two lengths from Virginian, who beat Dungarven a long neck. Berger on Virginian bore in and shut Cochran on Dungarven off, and Cochran used his whip smartly on Berger's back at the end. A fight in the jockey room settled the affair.

Twenty-one selling-platers started for the closing seven-furlong dash, and Tony Licalzi's Woodruff, who drifted from 20 to 50 to 1 in the betting, got off in front to an appalling start and lasted long enough to beat Burrell's Billet a neck, with Sligo at their side. Immilda, the favorite, never had a chance. She and King Bors ran good races.

The twenty-eight-book ring had none too good a day to fair betting, the afternoon was a glory, and the crowd 4,000 strong.

Thirty-first Day. Oct. 1. Hawthorne Summer Meeting. Day Fine. Track Fast.

0791. First race, purse $400, maiden 2-year-old fillies, 4½ furlongs. Time, 57¼. Start fair. Won easily, second all out. Post 9 minutes. Winner by Brutus—Beauty.

Index.	Horses and w'ts.	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
[illegible]	Roma, 105	2nk	3²	2h	1²	Berger	Elmwood Farm	2	2½	1
[illegible]	Pisa, 100	3h	1²	1h	2nk	Leigh	W. P. Magrane	8	13-5	1
[illegible]	Cinder Sal, 100	7	8½	7²	3²	Chorn	Alpine Stable	8	12	5
[illegible]	Cerita, 100	6	5¹	5h	4²	C. Weber	E. Corrigan	10	15	6
[illegible]	Blanche S., 100	4½	4½	4½	5²	E. Cochran	L. & G. Strauss	15	30	10
[illegible]	Effie T., 103	1½	2h	6nk	6³	Irving	D. Waldo	5	8	3
[illegible]	My Hebe, 104	10	9½	8²	7³	C. McDon'ld	L. S. Williams	20	40	15
[illegible]	Baby B., 104	9	7¹	10	8³	Soden	T. W. Coulter	20	50	20
[illegible]	Ban Lassie, 100	8	10	9	9	Isom	W. O. Scully	10	30	10
[illegible]	Mary Hill, 100	11	11	12	10	A. Isom	Ruddy Bros.	8	12	5
[illegible]	Ella Brooks, 100	12	12	11	11	Macklen	Dixon Stable	10	8	3
[illegible]	Ida Suers, 105	13	13	13	12	C. Riley	W. Kelly	15	30	10
[illegible]	Virgie D., 105	5	6³	3²	13	Carr	H. Schreiber	10	8	3

0792. Second race, purse $600, all ages, penalties and allowances, 1 mile. Time, 1:43. Start good. Won galloping, second driving. Post 7 minutes. Winner by Strathmore—Dawn of Day.

Index.	Horses and w'ts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
[illegible]	Cash Day (3), 115	1nk	2²	2½	2⁶	2⁴	1nk	Leigh	C. H. Carmichael	3-2	8-5	1-2
[illegible]	Ingomar (4), 101	5	5nk	5¹	5²	4nk	2¹	Isom	Kentucky Stable	10	10	3
0772	Shuttle (3), 99	3¹	3h	4¹	3¹	3¹	3¹	Tuberville	Humboldt Stable	60	200	30
*(176)	Potentate (3), 109	2½	1h	1¹	1½	1²	4¹⁰	Brooks	G. Walbaum	4	8	2
[illegible]	My Luck (5), 101	4h	6	6	6	6	5³	T. Smith	L. A. Legg	50	80	15
(0787)	Ducat (4), 118	6	4³	3¹	4³	5h	6	Carr	E. Corrigan	4-5	6-5	Out

*Eastern race. †Southern race.

0793. Third race, purse $600, 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, ¾ mile. Time, 1:16¼. Start fair. Won all out, second driving. Post 23 minutes. Winner by Alarm—Hira.

Index.	Horses and w'ts.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
*(499)	Yemen (3), 114	9	1h	1h	1⁵	1h	Brooks	G. Walbaum	1	2	4-5
[illegible]	Bimbo (3), 112	7	7²	5¹	2¹	2²	Soden	F. A. Smith	15	15	6
[illegible]	Rico (a)	2h	6¹	6¹	4²	3⁵	Irving	Winslow Stable	8	15	6
[illegible]	Hillsboro (3), 104	8	9¹	10¹	9²	4²	Krause	North Star Stable	15	30	10
[illegible]	Innov't'n (5), 100	1½	2nk	2³	3¹	5⁴	Carr	E. Corrigan	6	4	8-5
[illegible]	Metropole (3), 104	5	8²	8h	5h	6nk	Isom	W. O. Scully	10	20	8
[illegible]	Prof. S. (3), 107	11	11¹	9⁴	6¹	7²	E. Cochran	L. Ezell	20	30	10
[illegible]	Dockst'r (3), 104	4½	4h	3h	7³	8³	Leigh	P. Dunne	6	8	3
[illegible]	Z. Hardy (a), 109	13	13	13	13	9¹	Everett	H. L. Rivercomb	40	200	50
[illegible]	Remus (3), 107	3nk	5⁴	7²	8¹	10	Berger	William Boots	100	50	20
[illegible]	Gold Bug (5), 112	6	3¹	4½	10	11	Coffey	Elkton Stable	20	10	4
[illegible]	Icilius (3), 107	12	12¹	12	12	12	Tuberville	Maltese Villa St'le	15	50	20
[illegible]	Ten I See (4), 112	10	10²	11	11	13	Covington	John Cremen	30	50	20
[illegible]	Osric (6), 100	Left at the post.					Chorn	T. Delong	4	8	3

*Southern race. †Eastern race.

0794. Fourth race, purse $700, all ages, selling, 1¼ miles. Time, 2:11¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 7 minutes. Winner by Longfellow—War Banner.

Index.	Horses and w'ts.	St.	Std.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0740	La Gascon (3), 82	2nk	3h	3h	5	4½	2h	1½	Isom	Kentucky Stable	10	6	6-5
0717	*B. Banner (6), 97	1h	5	5	4½	3h	3½	2h	Chorn	J. F. Davis	60	100	20
[illegible]	Hawth'ne (4), 108	5	2h	2³	1h	1³	1½	3²	Leigh	P. Dunne	1	6-5	Out
0787	J. M'Phy (4), 106	4	4h	4½	3³	5	5	4²⁰	Carr	E. Corrigan	8-5	11-10	Out
[illegible]	F. Lass (3), 81	3½	1²	1½	2²	2½	4½	5	K. Jones	Shabbona Stable	100	150	30

*Disqualified for foul.

0795. Fifth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 7 furlongs. Time, 1:30¼. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Post 15 minutes. Winner by Himyar—Gypsy.

Index.	Horses and w'ts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
[illegible]	Dago (3), 111	1½	2¹	1¹	1³	1²	1²	Irving	W. Gallagher	3	3½	6-5
0671	Virginian (3), 100	2nk	7½	7²	8¹	2²	2h	Berger	Palmetto Stable	15	6	2
(0634)	Dung'r'v'n (6), 108	11	11	10	9	4h	3h	E. Cochran	L. Ezell	7-5	3	1
[illegible]	The Kitten (3), 97	5	4½	6½	4h	7nk	4²	Carr	B. Schreiber	10	15	6
0784	Damask (3), 97	3h	5½	2½	2½	3h	5h	Everett	Schoenfeld Stable	15	15	6
(0773)	Bargain (a), 111	9	6¹	5nk	7½	3nk	6¹	Covington	L. H. Austin	15	30	10
0778	Fakir (a), 105	8	8	8	6¹	9	7¹	Chorn	Nashville Stable	6	8	3
[illegible]	Gold Dust (3), 97	4nk	1h	3⁵	5⁴	5¹	8¹	McCue	P. T. Gilman & Son	10	15	6
[illegible]	A. Johns'n (4), 102	6	3h	4³	3¹	6h	9	Macklen	M. P. Mattingly	30	50	20
[illegible]	Mockaki (6), 102	10	9	9	10	10	10	Isom	J. Brenock	10	20	8
0784	Motor (3), 100	7	10	11	11	11	11	Bunn	L. A. Legg	8	8	3

0796. Sixth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 7 furlongs. Time, 1:31. Start bad. Won driving, second driving. Post 12 minutes. Winner by Bramble—Valerian.

Index.	Horses and w'ts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
0607	Woodruff (4), 105	1nk	1h	2¹	1½	1½	1nk	Chorn	T. Licalzi	20	50	20
0747	B. Billett (5), 105	5¹	4½	6nk	3½	4½	2h	J. M'Don'ld	G. R. Well Stable	10	15	6
0761	Sligo (4), 102	3½	3²	1h	2nk	2½	3h	Leigh	Winslow Stable	5	8	3
0745	P. Regent (5), 107	11	7¹	7¹	6²	5nk	4¹	Covington	Covington & Kent	10	15	6
0682	Tip (3), 97	8	5nk	4h	4¹	3h	5h	E. Jones	G. W. Poole	10	20	8
0756	No Rem's (a), 102	7	6¹	5⁴	5¹	6h	6³	T. Smith	N. H. Carey	10	20	8
0747	Fred. L.T. (3), 100	10	10½	10	9½	8nk	7¹	Isom	Ruddy Bros.	10	20	8
0769	Josie D. (4), 105	6	9nk	8h	8¹	9	8	Krause	North Star Stable	10	20	8
0761	Teutonic (5), 105	4h	13	11	10	11	9²	Barsell	C. McCafferty	10	30	10
0747	Gov. Pa'r (3), 100	2h	2½	3¹	7¹	7¹	10	Carr	J. Rodegap	10	8	3
0774	M. of Pearl (4), 108	4h	2nk	14	12	12	11	C. M'Don'ld	Shabbona Stable	10	15	6
0738	K'g Bors (3), 100	18	14	13	13	13	12	N. Hill	G. W. Lackey & Son	8	8	3
0757	Venta May (3), 97	9	11	15	15	14	13	McCue	T. P. O'Hara	4	6	2
0768	M'Grif'f (4), 102	14	15	9h	11	15	14	Tuberville	Capitol Stable	30	20	8
0747	C. Hamil'n (3), 97	13	8½	12	16	16	15	Soden	T. W. Coulter	10	20	8
0773	J.V.Cart'r (3), 102	19	19	19	18	17	16	Macklen	T. D. Carter	10	20	8
0778	Pearl N. (4), 102	17	20	17	16	18	17	E. Cochran	W. A. Rinehart	10	15	6
[illegible]	M'ry Lynn (3), 97	20	18	18	17	19	18	Connely	L. B. Dickerson	30	40	15
0778	Immilda (4), 102	15	16	20	19	19	19	Bunn	William Mulkey	7	3	1
0653	S. Farmer (5), 107	16	17	18	20	20	20	Shields	J. E. Brown & Co.	10	20	8
0712	Van Zant (a), 105	21	21	21	21	21	21	Berger	Fred Foster	10	20	8

Tuesday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 7 furlongs:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt.	On.	Off.
0774	Blackbird, bl. f., 3	98		15
0729	Propriety, b. f., 4	103		16
0697	Hulda H., b. f., 3	98		15
0781	Mary L., ch. f., 3	98		15
0697	Tamerlane, ch. g., a	106		10
0768	Aramis, b. g., 3	101		15
0744	India, b. f., 3	101		16
0654	Miss Patton, ch. m., 6	103		15
0780	Vixien, bl. c., 4	106		16
0780	Speth, ch. h., 6	106		15
0768	Pearl N., b. f., 4	103		16
0798	Virena, b. f., 3	98		15
0724	J. W. Brooks, b. g., 3	101		15
0690	Zoulika, ch. f., 3	98		15
0249	Gracie C., b. f., 3	101		15
0763	Kingaclere, ch. h., 5	106		15
0769	Gateway, b. c., 3	101		15
0747	Florry Myers, b. f., 3	98		15
0790	Viola Knight, b. f., 4	103		21
0768	Florence Dickey, ch. f., 3	98		15
0729	Dixie V., ch. m., 5	103		16
0773	May Hart, b. m., a	103		16
0781	Ovation, b. f., 3	98		15
0796	Royal Prince, ch. c., 3	101		15
0796	Prince Regent, b. g., 5	106		16
0542	Uncle Frank, b. g., 5	106		16
	St. August, ch. h., 5	106		16
0745	Orbit, b. g., 3	98		15
0774	Fagan, br. g., 3	98		15
	Denver, ch. g., 4	103		16
0788	Leader Ban, gr. c., 4	109		13

Second race, purse $600, 3-year-olds, allowances, 1 mile 70 yards:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt.	On.	Off.
0734	Little Walter, b. c., 3	100		22
0760	Little Cripple, b. g., 3	97		22
0751	De Bracy, ch. g., 3	112		7
0773	Artie Fern, b. f., 3	97		22
*(874)	Flora Thornton, ch. f., 3	112		7
†(501)	Lake Shore, ch. c., 3	115		7
0788	Senator Irby, ch. c., 3	115		7

*Eastern race.
†Southern race.

Third race, purse $500, for all ages, selling, 1 mile:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt.	On.	Off.
*488	The Ironmaster, ch. g., 6	106		13
(0763)	Red Glen, b. g., 3	97		12
(0760)	Nephew, ch. c., 3	100		12
0752	Enthusiast, br. g., 4	106		13
*(505)	Calhoun, ch. g., 4	106		16
0780	Snowball, ch. h., 5	106		13
0784	Jeanie W., b. f., 3	97		12
0763	Mulberry, b. c., 3	100		12
0780	Tattersall, br. g., 3	97		13
0708	Sull Ross, ch. h., a	109		13
0763	Bobolink, b. c., 3	103		10
0795	Motor, ch. c., 3	100		12
0780	Fiction, br. f., 3	92		12
0771	Wolsey, br. g., 3	97		12
(0780)	Virge d'Or, bl. h., a	111		11
0677	Kirkover, b. g., 6	106		13
0782	Dejure, ch. f., 2	71		11
0767	Vulture, b. c., 4	109		13
0796	Teutonic, br. h., 4	106		16
(0771)	Chiswell, b. c., 4	113		9

*Southern race.

Fourth race, purse $500, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, 5½ furlongs:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt.	On.	Off.
	Oakley, b. c., 2	108		10
0766	Coria, b. f., 2	105		10
0571	Pellias, b. g., 2	110		5
(0782)	Woodfield, br. c., 2	113		5
(0791)	Roma, b. f., 2	97		18
0726	Lu Prewitt, br. c., 2	100		18
0759	Sweetheart, ch. f., 2	97		18
0785	Weola, b. f., 2	97		18
(0748)	Wells Street, b. c., 2	108		10
	Taromie, b. c., 2	100		18
0766	Walkover, b. c., 2	113		5
0779	Scamp, b. g., 2	97		18
0726	May, b. f., 2	97		18
0785	Anna McNairy, ch. f., 2	97		18
0789	Sundawn, ch. f., 2	97		18
0726	Vigor, b. c., 2	108		10
0766	Momus, b. g., 2	97		18
(0726)	Leona's Last, b. g., 2	97		18

Fifth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, 7 furlongs:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt.	On.	Off.
0763	Portugal, b. g., 3	104		9
0790	Oakview, b. g., a	103		16
0774	Whitestone, b. c., 3	104		12
[illegible]	Teeta May, ch. f., 3	98		15
[illegible]	The Distiller, b. g., 5	103		16
0781	Onyx, ch. g., 4	103		16
0761	La Belle, b. f., 3	98		15
0774	Revolver, b. g., a	103		16
0781	St. Albans, b. g., a	103		16
0757	Lady Rose, br. f., 3	98		15
0781	Lyndhurst, b. g., 4	112		7
*82	St. Brandon, ch. c., 4	106		13
0745	Sir Richard, gr. c., 4	106		16
0786	Deceit, ch. m., 5	103		16
0784	Golda, b. f., 4	103		16
0784	Grey Duke, gr. g., 5	106		13
0767	Paulus, ch. g., 3	98		15
0784	El Reno, b. c., 4	106		16
0282	Levelier, b. h., 6	106		16

*Southern race.

Sixth race, purse $500, over four hurdles, allowances, 1 1-16 miles:

Index.	Horse, description, and age.	Wt.	On.	Off.
(0755)	Japonica, br. m., 5	147		8
0745	Prince, br. g., a	132		28
0755	Capt. Spencer, b. c., 4	130		8
0616	Little Nell, gr. f., 4	132		15
0755	Bellringer, b. g., a	155		5
0731	Argenta, b. g., a	122		28
0755	Casella, b. h., a	122		25
0677	Repeater, br. g., a	123		25

GOV. SHEEHAN'S RACE

REIFF IS BEATEN WHILE NAPPING ON HALTON AT JEROME.

A Bad Looking Race Enrages Eastern Racegoers but Is Not Officially Questioned—Sir Walter Walks Over for the Handicap—Live Oak Captures the City Stakes After a Cheap Contest—Applause Beats Owlet, and Fannie B. and Milton T. Score in Maiden Races.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Six races and a walkover were served up at Jerome today. The scratching of Leonawell and Counter Tenor in the second gave Sir Walter the walkover and the extra race was formed by splitting the fourth. The attendance was large and the weather fine. The sixth race looked all right to the stewards, but it put the crowd grumbling and sent the plunging brigade home in ill humor. Halton in a bad lot was made a 3 to 10 shot, with Gov. Sheehan second choice at 3½ to 1. Reiff rode Halton away nicely. He slipped his field four lengths to the stretch turn. He swung wide for home. Nearing the sixteenth pole Reiff had shortened Halton's stride until he was going about half speed. At this juncture Tribe came up with Sheehan on the inner rail and in a twinkling Halton was beaten. Before Reiff could get Halton going again Gov. Sheehan had won by a length.

"Pittsburg Phil's" clever filly Applause won the initial event. Applause had only an exercise gallop. Owlet could not make her gallop and she romped home a length and a half winner.

Live Oak, at 2 to 5, for the third, the City Stakes, indulged Lochinvar with the lead for nearly a mile. Then he came under a stiff pull and won by a couple of lengths. The divided maiden race was of light importance. Mohawk, the favorite for the first section, was cleverly beaten by Fannie B., a brown filly by Chololu—Lady, and the Portland Stable's brown colt, Milton T., by Hidalgo—Kiss Me Quick, won the second section in a hand gallop from Samaritan and Langdon.

Copyright opened a 6 to 5 favorite for the seventh race, the Titan course. The educated money went on Will Elliott, backed from 2½ to 8 to 5. Elliott and Gov. Fifer divided the route to the grand stand, where the former drew away, winning pulled up by a length and a half.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

Jerome Park, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Weather fine, track good.

925. First race, 2-year-old fillies, $10 each, $600 added, penalties and allowances, 5 furlongs. Time, 1:02¼.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
(905)	Applause, 118 (Doggett)	3	1¹	1¹	1¹	1½
(872)	Owlet, 108 (Penn)	2	2½	2¹	2²	2¹
917	Campania, 102 (Lambly)	5	3½	3¹	3²	3½
905	Louise filly, 108 (Griffin)	4	5	5	4	4
917	Marigold filly, 101 (R. D'g't)	1	4	4	5	5

Start good. Won in a canter.
Scratched—California, 113 pounds; Deno, 101.
Betting—Applause, 7 to 10; Owlet, 8 to 5; Campania, 30; Louise filly, 15; Marigold filly, 100.

926. Second race, handicap, all ages, $10 each, $600 added, 1 mile.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	
902	Sir Walter, 4, 120 (Doggett)	Walkover

Scratched—Leonawell, 112 pounds; Counter Tenor, 95.

927. Third race, City Stakes, 3-year-olds and upward, selling, $15 each, $1,000 added, 1¼ miles. Time, 2:06¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
(922)	Live Oak, 3, 97 (Griffin)	2	2	2	1½	1²
922	J. Morrow, a, 102 (Reiff)	3	3	3	3	2½
(599)	Lochinvar, 3, 102 (Penn)	1	1¹	1½	2¹	3

Start good. Won easily.
Scratched—Galilee, 103 pounds; Roller, 98.
Betting—Live Oak, 2 to 5; Judge Morrow, 3 to 1; Lochinvar, 9 to 1.

928. Fourth race, selling, maiden 2-year-olds, $10 each, $500 added, ½ mile straight. Time, 0:49¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
883	Fannie B., 100 (Griffin)	4	2½	1h	1½	1²
131	Pretense, 103 (Penn)	2	1¹	2¹	2h	2h
909	Mohawk, 108 (Doggett)	3	3½	3¹	3h	3h
896	Pouch colt, 101 (R. Dogg't)	1	4	4	4	4
884	Vocality, 103 (Bergen)	5	5	5	5	5

Start good. Won handily.
Scratched—Clovis, 108 pounds; Expectation filly and La Paz, 100 each.
Betting—Fannie B., 6 to 1; Pretense, 8; Mohawk, 13 to 20; Vocality, 7; Pouch colt, 10.

929. Fifth race, selling, maiden 2-year-olds, $10 each, $500 added, ½ mile straight. Time, :49¾.

Ind.	Horse, weight, and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
883	Milton T., 103 (Reiff)	2	1½	1½	1½	1²
909	Samaritan, 103 (Lambly)	1	3²	3²	2½	2²
703	Langdon, 114 (Taral)	3	2h	2h	3¹	3¹⁰
	Saluda filly, 103 (Penn)	4	4	4	4	4

Start good. Won easily.
Scratched—Rufus and Harris, 100 pounds each.
Betting—Milton T., 1 to 3; Samaritan, 5; Langdon, 12; Saluda filly, 20.

930. Sixth race, 3-year-olds, $10 each, $600 added, ¾ mile. Time, 1:17.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
897	Gov. Sheehan, 103 (Tribe)	4	4	4	3h	1¹
912	Halton, 109 (Reiff)	1	1²	1⁴	1³	2²
836	Trinculo, 108 (Doggett)	2	3²	2¹	2h	3⁴
915	Aleppo, 103 (Penn)	3	2⁴	3¹	4	4

Start good. Won handily.
Scratched—Florinda, 109 pounds; Flirt, 107; Little Matt, 102.
Betting—Gov. Sheehan, 3½ to 1; Halton, 3 to 10; Trinculo and Aleppo, 30 each.

931. Seventh race, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, $10 each, $500 added, Titan course. Time, 1:22.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
(916)	Will Elliott, 4, 103 (Tribe)	3	1½	1½	1¹	1½
923	Copyright, 5, 112 (Bergen)	4	4	3²	3⁴	2⁴
916	Gov. Fifer, 4, 101 (Reiff)	1	2³	2²	2⁴	3⁴
783	Speculation, 5, 102 (Penn)	5	5	5	5	4
913	Restraint, 4, 112 (Taral)	2	3h	4	4	5
902	Diabolus, 4, 97 (R. Doggett)	6	6	6	6	6

Start straggling. Won easily.
Scratched—Grampian, 100 pounds; Aleppo, 97.
Betting—Will Elliott, 8 to 5; Copyright, 15 to 10; Gov. Fifer and Speculation, 12 each; Restraint, 7; Diabolus, 200.

Tuesday's Jerome Park Entries.

First race, 3-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
931	Copyright	112	915	Agitator	98
895	Jodan	109	915	Setauket	95
922	Miss Dixie	104			

Second race, Claremont Stakes, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
887	The Coen	106	(894)	Utica	101
(918)	Kennel	106	868	Lulu filly	99
730	Shadow D. colt	101			

Third race, 3-year-olds and upwards, Titan course:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
924	Armitage	108	(474)	Half Mine	102
799	Ben Lomond	107	930	Aleppo	102
923	Shadow	104½	922	Thurston	99

Fourth race, 2-year-old fillies, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
821	Lady Brooke	108	915	Baroness	108
921	Flirt	108	734	Golden Valley	108
515	Eaufeida	108	908	Florinda	108
126	Iola	108	641	Miss Hazel	108
923	Milan	108			

Fifth race, all ages, 5 furlongs, straight:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
922	Reynard	112	915	Warlike	104
898	Prince John	109	908	Reb. Rowett filly	104
884	Nero	109	919	Grampian	104

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, Titan course:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
(903)	Lou Foster	109	(915)	McIntyre	106
801	Buckrene	107	923	Gold Dollar	104
895	Jodan	107	922	Miss Dixie	104
931	Copyright	107			

TUESDAY'S NARRAGANSETT ENTRIES.

Six Races Are on the Card for the Opening Day at Providence.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The entries and probable starters for the opening day tomorrow are:

First race, 5 furlongs—Ferrier, 115 pounds; Nick, 115; Wah Jim, 115; Figaro, 115; Soundmore, 115; Berwyn, 104; Wentworth, 104; Atlanta, 104.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Red Top, 108 pounds; Garmon, 106; Sir Dixon Jr., 104; Blossom filly, 101; Pontlear, 99; Peter Jackson, 98; Southside, 98; Lodi, 98; Sweden, 95; Bizarre, 95.

Third race, ¾ mile—Torch Bearer, 100 pounds; Elberon, 106; Pulitzer, 106; La Joya, 106; Hibernia Queen, 103; Rolla, 102; Equation, 102; Wilmar, 102; Lafayette, 102; Ten up, 99; Saginaw, 99; Jakey Joseph, 99; Ironsides, 99; Frederick, 90.

Fourth race, Narragansett Handicap, 1 1-16 miles—St. Michael, 114 pounds; Emin Bey, 114; Dr. Garnett, 98; Equity, 95; Illume, 94; Clarus, 89.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—The Queen, 110 pounds; Harry Hinkson, 107; Reiff, 107; Our Maggie, 107; Chauncey, 104; Leonville, 98; Connors, 98.

Sixth race, steeplechase, regular course—Glen fallon, 163 pounds; St. John, 163; Cherry Chase, Alchemist, 157; King of Norfolk, 149; Fireworks, 142; Sir Singleton, 130; Spot, 120.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Narragansett Park races was as follows:

First race—Figaro, $10; Ferrier, $6; Nick, $5; Wah Jim, $5; Soundmore, $5; field, $3.
Second race—Sir Dixon Jr., $15; South Side, $10; Gorman, $6; Pont Lear, $6; Sweden, $5; field, $5.
Third race—No pooling.
Fourth race—Emin Bey, $20; St. Michael, $13; Dr. Garnett, $8; Equity, $5; field, $3.
Fifth race—The Queen, $10; Our Maggie, $8; Reiff, $5; Connors, $5; field, $5.
Sixth race—No pooling.

JOCKEY MARTIN'S ST. LOUIS TRIP.

He Goes There to Back Chant—One Madison Favorite Wins.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Only one favorite won at Madison today, though the other races were taken by well-backed second and third choices. Willie Martin came over from Cincinnati this morning and bet $1,200 at 3 to 5 in the foreign book on Chant at Latonia, winning $720. The summaries:

First race, selling, 5 furlongs—Shakspeare, 107 pounds (R. Smith), 4 to 1, won by half a length; Straightout, 107 (Thornton), 7 to 2, second; Willie G., 107 (McIntyre), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:06.

Second race, selling, 5 furlongs—Rosamond, 102 pounds (Hinrichs), 4 to 1, won by half a length; Bessie Lee, 104 (Green), 12 to 1, second; Sam Watkins, 110 (Aulabaugh), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾.

Third race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Tramp, 109 pounds (Turner), 5 to 2, won by a length; Schuylkill, 100 (C. Hueston), 4 to 1, second; Hart Wallace, 112 (McIntyre), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Annie E., 107 pounds (Arnold), 2 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Starlight, 110 (McIntyre), 5 to 2, second; Dunlap, 107 (Hyle), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Ivanhoe, 103 pounds (McIntyre), 3 to 1, won by four lengths; Tom Donahue, 113 (G. Howe), 4 to 1, second; Tenor, 106 (C. Hueston), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Today's St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Young Lottery, 102 pounds; Bessie Lee, 102; Bolster, 105; Luke F., 105; Lizzie V., 109; Barney Aaron Jr., 109; Florence Shanks, 109; Republic, 109; Londonville, 109; Extra, 112.

Second race, selling, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Drumstick, 103 pounds; Ambushed, 105; Belle T., 105; Sam V., 105; Trifle, 105; Lulie B., 110; Lepros Lyon, 110; Aunt Susie, 111; Chenoa, 113.

Third race, purse, 6½ furlongs—George Hakes, 97 pounds; The General, 100; Garcia, 107; Jordan, 109; Alopathy, 109; Tom Griffin, 109; Blue and White, 109; St. Leo, 112; Simpleton, 112.

Fourth race, Owners' Handicap, 1 mile—Hazel, by Ellerslie, 60 pounds; Vevay, 75; Emblem, 75; Vida, 75; San Blas, 95; Snarley, the Smuggler, 95; John Hickey, 95.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—My Partner, 98 pounds; Nat Goodwin, 98; Pebble Rock, 107; Collector, 100; Estelle F., 101; One Dime, 102; Lake Richards, 105; Turk, 107; Crab Cider, 107; Livingston, 108; Velox, 110.

ED PARDRIDGE MAKES A BIG BET.

He Offers Joe Ullman $5,000 on Chant and Gets On $3,000.

Ed Pardridge, the eccentric, whose nephew, Charles H. Smith, has lately taken to the turf in a high-class way, tried to bet Joe Ullman $5,000 to $3,000 at Hawthorne yesterday on Chant, who won the fourth race at Latonia. Ullman took $3,000 at 3 to 5 and Pardridge got $1,800 against his $3,000 and won it. Chant is the colt that won this year's Kentucky Derby for Leigh & Rose, and was bought by Mr. Smith in New York some three months ago. Chant, in a soft spot, won his race easily and was heavily backed all over the country.

Fred Walbaum of Saratoga and Guttenberg fame is here with his horses, in charge of Jimmy McCormick, a crack Eastern trainer. Yemen of the stable won yesterday. Mr. Walbaum said yesterday that he had spoken to Secretary E. C. Hopper of Latonia about accepting the vacant Secretaryship of the Saratoga Racing Association and that Hopper would probably take it. Walbaum will spend next summer in Europe. His stable is likely to go to San Francisco for winter racing.

Tony McCafferty has bought from his brother, C. C. McCafferty, Southern Lady, ch. f., 4, by Buchanan—Actress.

Mose Gunst of the California Jockey club was at Hawthorne yesterday. He is on his way home to San Francisco.

The Shabonna Stable's erratic mare Elise was jumped on and cut in her last race at Harlem Saturday.

The 3-year-old trotting colt B. B. P. worked a mile at Lexington, Ky., yesterday, according to private advices, in 2:10¼.

The Cincinnati papers, commenting on Rasper's performance Saturday, do not think the 2-year-olds here are much good, as Rasper held his own with them. Later along Latonia will become acquainted with Rasper and respect him.

Ed Corrigan's Latonia string, not at all successful, and headed by Alary, Lillian C., Repeater, and G. B. Morris, came in with the Walbaum lot.

The Fleischmanns are trying to buy that fast but erratic mare, Sister Mary, from Hannigan & Doyle.

Whistle Jacket, one of the best bred sons of Hermit in this country, and out of Fortress, died a few days ago at McGrathiana.

Kansas City Racing Results.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1.—A fast track and a good card made today's five events interesting. The summary:

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Ben Wilson won, Hesperia second, Wrestler third. Time, 1:05.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Jerquet won, Richard T. second, Champaign third. Time, 1:12.

Third race, ½ mile, selling—Lucy Day won, Leonardo second; Nebaka girl third. Time, :53.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Southernest won, John R. second, Unicorn third. Time, 1:32.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Baycourt won, Northwestern second, Zingara third. Time, 1:05.

Shipment of Horses from England.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A lot of thoroughbreds arrived from England today. There was but one stallion in the shipment, the 5-year-old chestnut colt Juvenal, by Springfield—Satire, by Blair Athol. His destination is Col. W. P. Thompson's Brookdale stud. The others in the shipment were Ayrshire Lass, a maiden 2-year-old by Ayrshire, dam Rose of Lima, and the following mares consigned to Marcus Daly's Bitter Root Stock Farm, Montana: The task, 1889, br. m., by Barcaldine—Satchel, by Gallopin; Lorgnette, 1883, b. m., by Specium—Miss Middlewick, by Scottish Chief; Irony, 1881, ch. m., by Rosebery—Sarcasm, by Breadalbane; Oriole, 1887, ch. m., by Ben d'Or—Fenolia, by Cambuscan; Countess Therry, 1885, ch. m., by Barcaldine—Miss Edith, by Doncaster; Buttermere, 1884, b. m., by Doncaster—Thorwater, by Thormanby; Sacrifice, 1881, b. m., by Hampton—Sauciliy, by Caterer; Miserer, 1887, by Treasurer—Pauline, by Cock Robin; Isis, 1887, ch. m., by Ben d'Or—Shotover, by Hermit; Marden Ricker, 1891, ch. m., by Laureate—Marden Belle, by Beau Brummel.

Evanston Boat Club Officers.

The Evanston Boat club held its annual election last night. The following officials were chosen: C. B. Congdon, President; W. H. Bartlett, First Vice-President; Thomas J. Noyes, Second Vice-President; Clyde N. Carr, Secretary; C. B. Ide, Treasurer; Winter B. Hess, Captain; W. H. Harper, Charles Jergenson, Frank Wiene, J. E. Wilder, and John H. Kedzie Jr., for the Board of Directors. W. K. Ide, F. J. Gould, W. P. Van Arsdale, H. C. Kennedy, J. W. Scott, L. C. Downs, and George H. Sargent make up the new Board of Admissions.

Chicago Cyclists on a World's Tour.

W. M. Breckenridge and Frank A. Padgett will start on a two years' bicycle trip around the world at 10:30 o'clock this morning. They will go via the Santa Fé route to San Francisco, to the Sandwich, Samoan, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, India, Asia, Africa, Europe, and via New York to Chicago.

Vigilant's Captain Will Surprise All.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Capt. Hank Haff, the skipper of the Vigilant, says that he will make a long statement about the races as soon as George Gould reaches here next Saturday. "I shall say something that may surprise a few persons," he said. "Our boat drew too much water for one thing. Draft caused us to strike a shoal in the Ryde regatta. The shoal struck the board and put us back considerably."

J. A. Cooke Wins in a Ten-Mile Road Race.

Canton, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—At the ten-mile road race held here today J. A. Cooke of Canton won, Jacob Foil, Canton, second; E. E. Anderson, Roodhouse, third and time prize. Anderson's time, 32:36.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

Minonk, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—George D. Hakes, a well-known turfman, died today at Long Point of consumption. He has been on the turf for twenty years.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The 200-mile road record over the course from Buffalo to Erie, Pa., and return was lowered yesterday. For the brief space of three days T. T. Mack held the record of 14 hours 2 minutes 45 seconds. Yesterday W. L. Steimal cut it to 13 hours 21 minutes 30 seconds.

PROPERTY-OWNERS REFUSE TO PAY.

Lincoln Park Board Warned Not to Try to Collect the Improvement Assessment.

A meeting of the Lincoln Park Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Sciences. The board's attorney, Mr. Brown, said he had been apprised by certain of the owners of property abutting on the North Shore drive that unless the board abstain from enforcing the collection of the special assessment due on the improvements this year, steps will be taken to secure an injunction against its collection by the property-owners. The secretary was instructed to make an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining what amount of money collected by the Town Collector was paid in on account of the Pine street assessment. Some $8,000 is unaccounted for.

A communication presenting what Commissioner Weber described as serious charges, was introduced, but its contents were suppressed. The communication was a charge that one of the underkeepers of the animals had given away a white rabbit belonging to the park. The engineer was instructed to take soundings along the lake shore to ascertain the amount of filling required in connection with the boulevard extension. The O. B. Green Dredging company was instructed to stop removing material from the lake across the North Shore drive.

With a steady increase in its production for the last 40 years Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne now takes the lead.

CHANT WELL WON OUT

HEAVILY PLAYED AT LATONIA AND ELSEWHERE HE SCORES.

Pocketed for Five Furlongs the Falsetto Colt Defeats Greenwich Easily at the End—Manola Wins and Hurts the Ring—Four Favorites Succeed in Sandoval, Chant, Issie O., and Calleen—Emma Mac and Sir Loin, the Other Winners—Tuesday's Races and Pooling.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—There was not much class at Latonia today, but there was plenty of races and horses. The racing was cleaner than usual and the public fared well. Four favorites won: Sandoval, 9 to 5; Chant, 3 to 5; Issie O., 2½; and Calleen, 3. There was a quiet tip on Manola in the first race and she had support at 6 to 1 throughout. She won all the way with ease. The ring fared none too well on the second race, as Emma Mc was smartly backed and after the improving Oxford had shown the way to the stretch-turn Kessler's mare went to the front and won, ridden out, from Semper Lex, who sulked most of the route but came strong at the end.

The most impressive performance of the afternoon was that of Sandoval in the third race. Last to leave the post he picked up his horses one by one down to the sixteenth pole where he got Marie Shreve, and, hand ridden, beat her home. Chant's race was also a good one. He was in a pocket from which Perkins could not release him for five furlongs. Once out Smith's colt drew away and won handily from Greenwich, who tried all the way today. Chant was heavily backed here and in the poolrooms. The fifth and sixth races furnished close finishes, the Spokane gelding, Sir Loin, just lasting long enough to win the fifth and Issie O. all but losing the sixth after leading from the start to "Counselor" Brien's, Miss Galop, who, with a fair start, would surely have won.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

Latonia, Ky., Oct. 1.—Weather fine. Track fast.

516. First race, ¾ mile, selling, non-winners at meeting, purse $400. Time, 1:16¼.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
	Manola, 100 (Kuhn)	1½	1²	1²	1³	1³
510	Equation, 100 (J. Flynn)	5	2h	3¹	3h	2¹
0282	Mary B. M., 102 (Perkins)	6	4h	4¹	2h	3²
474	Powder, 105 (H. Williams)	4	3½	2h	4½	4h
482	Miss L., 106 (Morse)	12	11	7	6	5¹
0392	Jim McGuire, 98 (A. Clayton)	9	7	8	5	6²
510	Kosmoline, 102 (Garner)	10	12	9	9	7
510	Elizabeth S., 102 (Ham)	3nk	5	5	7	8
	Myrtillartha, 98 (E. Johnson)	7	8	10	10	9
504	Ruth V., 98 (G. Wilson)	2½	6	6	8	10
	Lank, 98 (Hager)	13	13	13	13	11
469	Shawnee, 98 (W. Flynn)	8	9	11	11	12
459	Osirus, 101 (Cassin)	14	14	14	14	13
460	Bill Barnes, 103 (J. Smith)	11	10	12	12	14
454	Blake, 98 (Keith)	15	15	15	15	15

Fair start. Won very easily.
Scratched—Kindora, 104 pounds.
Betting—Mary B. M., 2½; Powder, 3; Manola, Jim McGuire, 6; Elizabeth S, 10; Ruth V., 12; Osirus, 15; Blake, 20; Bill Barnes, 25; Kosmoline, Myrtillartha, 30; Equation, 40; Miss L., 50; Lank, Shawnee, 100.

517. Second race, 1 1-16 miles, 4-year-olds and upward, allowances, purse $400. Time, 1:49.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
493	Emma Mc., 104 (A. Clayton)	1h	3h	2h	1¹	1²
(0372)	S. Lex, 112 (H. Williams)	2½	6	6	4½	2½
505	Pekin, 112 (Ham)	4	5	4h	3¹	3¹
505	Oxford, 104 (J. Smith)	3nk	1½	1½	2²	4²
472	King Star, 107 (Cassin)	5	2²	3²	5	5
507	Boro, 104 (Perkins)	6	4³	5	6	6
510	Wedgefield, 104 (Hager)	7	7	7	7	7
474	Primero, 104 (Keith)	8	8	8	8	8

Good start. Won ridden out.
Scratched—Henry Owsley, 104 pounds; Voucher, 107.
Betting—Pekin, 9 to 5; Semper Lex, 2½; Emma Mc., 3½; Boro, 6; Oxford, 25; King Star, 50; Wedgefield, Primero, 100.

518. Third race, ¾ mile, selling, 2-year-olds, purse $400. Time, 1:16.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
460	Sandoval, 100 (Perkins)	11	8	5	2½	1¹
(451)	Marie Shreve, 101 (Garner)	6	4½	4¹	1¹	2²
473	Sir Rathbone, 104 (Mosby)	7	6	7	6	3²
483	Fabia, 97 (A. Clayton)	5	7	6	4½	4²
(483)	Crescent, 99 (Ham)	1nk	2²	2h	3³	5h
0750	Martha Griffin, 107 (Cassin)	2h	3¹	1h	5	6
	Fairchilds, 102 (J. Hill)	8	1h	3h	7	7
460	Blanche R., 97 (J. Ward)	10	11	9	9	8
*237	Trifacial, 97 (E. Johnson)	9	9	8	8	9
473	Uncle Henry, 97 (Kuhn)	3	10	10	10	10
483	Elizbert, 102 (Washam)	2h	7	11	11	11

*Eastern race.
Fair start. Won ridden out.
Scratched—Adam, 105 pounds; Elano, 97.
Betting—Sandoval, 9 to 5; Fabia, 3; Crescent, 6; Martha Griffin, 7; Uncle Henry, 15; Marie Shreve, Sir Rathbone, 30; Fairchilds, Elizbert, 50; Blanche R., Trifacial, 60.

519. Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, purse $400. Time, 1:46¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
500	Chant, 101 (Perkins)	7	6	5	1½	1¹
512	Greenwich, 107 (A. Clayton)	2nk	1²	1½	2h	2⁵
512	Equator, 98 (H. Williams)	3½	3h	2h	3h	3²
509	Tasco, 102 (Cassin)	5	4½	3h	4½	4²
505	Pat Woodcock, 107 (J. Hill)	4	2¹	4h	5	5
465	Dillon J., 105 (Ham)	1½	5	6	6	6
495	Patria, 98 (Blackburn)	8	8	8	8	7
463	Mezzotint, 102 (Keith)	6	7	7	7	8
485	Revenue, 102 (J. Smith)	9	9	9	9	9

Good start. Won handily.
Scratched—Henry Jenkins, 105 pounds; Henry Owsley, 102; Emma Mc., 102.
Betting—Chant, 3 to 5; Greenwich, 3; Tasco, 8; Dillon J., 40; Pat Woodcock, 50; Equator, Revenue, 100; Mezzotint, Patria, 200.

520. Fifth race, 9-16 mile, maiden 2-year-old colts, weight 108 pounds, allowances, purse $400. Time, :56.

Ind.	Horse, weight, and jockey.	St.	¼	S.	F.
514	Sir Loin, 100 (Ham)	1¹	1¹	1²	1h
	Brendoo, 108 (Mosby)	3½	3¹	2h	2²
485	Sir Rohe, 108 (J. Hill)	2nk	2h	3¹	3²
514	Porthos, 108 (W. Flynn)	10	9	4	4²
497	Norman, 111 (Overton)	4¹	6	6	5¹
*638	Summer Coon, 105 (Perkins)	14	12	7	6
497	Shanty Bob, 108 (Garner)	11	10	10	7
485	Bookie, 103 (H. Williams)	6	4½	5	8
508	Jim Donlen, 108 (Keith)	9	8	9	9
440	Ashville, 105 (Walker)	12	13	12	10
	John Kessler, 105 (Nelson)	5	5	8	11
485	Spiritualist, 105 (A. Clayton)	15	15	13	12
508	Prairie, 109 (Freeman)	8	11	11	13
514	Ashley, 103 (Tucker)	7	7	14	14
483	Vernon, 97 (Kuhn)	13	14	15	15
497	F.C. Nichols, 108 (Van Keuren)	16	16	16	16

*Eastern race.
Straggling start. Won driving.
Scratched—The Preserver, 103; Collins, 105; Crumbaugh, 103.
Betting—Summer Coon, 8 to 5; Brendoo, 5; Spiritualist, 6; Norman, 10; Sir Loin, Porthos, 12; Sir Rohe, Bookie, Ashley, Shanty Bob, 20; Jim Donlen, Prairie, 25; Vernon, 30; John Kessler, 50; F. C. Nichols, 100; Ashville, 200.

521. Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling, purse and conditions same as in first race. Time, 1:15½.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
511	Issie O., 102 (Cassin)	2½	1¹	1³	1²	1h
509	Miss Galop, 102 (Perkins)	11	7	7	6	2½
(340)	Salvation, 109 (A. Clayton)	7	5	4h	4h	3h
503	Betty Badger, 106 (Kuhn)	6	3h	2h	2h	4²
434	Guilty, 105 (Ham)	1½	2¹	3²	3½	5
482	B. Daughter, 100 (Garner)	9	9	5	5	6
400	Dutch Oven, 107 (Mosby)	8	8	6	7	7
425	Susie B., 106 (J. Hill)	10	10	9	8	8
482	Mrs. Morgan, 102 (Walker)	5	11	11	11	9
475	Enid, 103 (W. Flynn)	4½	4½	8	9	10
459	Nativity, 108 (Van Keur'n)	3¹	6	10	10	11
(284)	Miss Porter, 93 (G. Wilson)	12	12	12	12	12

Bad start. Won driving.
Scratched—Prince Imperial, 105 pounds; G. B. Cox, 102; Sadie Hord, 100; Long Ago, 98.
Betting—Issie O., Salvation, 2½; Miss Galop, 3½; Guilty, 7; Betty Badger, 10; Susie B., 25; Dutch Oven, 30; Enid, Nativity, 40; Banka's Daughter, 75; Miss Porter, 100; Mrs. Morgan, 200.

522. Seventh race, ¾ mile, selling, purse and conditions same as in first race. Time, 1:15¾.

Ind.	Horse, wt., and jockey.	St.	¼	½	S.	F.
340	Calleen, 106 (J. Hill)	3nk	5	4	2½	1²
442	Hodgson, 104 (A. Clayton)	7	8	7	5	2²
503	Tuscarora, 103 (Perkins)	1h	1h	2¹	1h	3h
482	Jim Dunn, 108 (J. Fisher)	11	9	6	4½	4½
498	Cornelia, 98 (Kuhn)	10	7	3½	3h	5¹
503	Dart, 105 (Ham)	2½	3½	5	7	6
73	Uno, 114 (Clayton)	13	11	11	9	7
469	Yellow Rose, 104 (Mosby)	5	2h	1h	6	8
507	Advocate, 100 (Garner)	8	13	9	8	9
507	Lonsdale, 104 (J. Smith)	6	6	8	10	10
482	Early Rose, 98 (Cassin)	4	4½	10	11	11
482	Ten Spring, 109 (Freeman)	12	12	12	12	12
507	Llewellyn, 98 (H. Williams)	9	10	13	13	13
436	Jim Henry, 101 (Tucker)	14	14	14	14	14

Good start. Won ridden out.
Scratched—Miss Mary, 107; Buckedie, 98.
Betting—Calleen, Uno, 3; Tuscarora, 5; Yellow Rose, 8; Dart, Ten Spring, 12; Hodgson, Jim Dunn, Advocate, 15; Cornelia, Early Rose, Llewellyn, 20; Lonsdale, 40; Jim Henry, 50.

Tuesday's Latonia Entries.

First race, selling, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
510	Carrie H.	98	510	Russell Gray	102
507	Tippecanoe	98	517	Oxford	102
510	Alibi	98	507	Peabody	102
	Oh No	98	505	Warpiot	102

Second race, allowances, 7 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
0768	Lorena Mac	99	478	Lindolette	109
478	Floreanna	104	478	Innocent	109
489	C. McDonald	104	515	Sister Anita	109
478	Manos	104	486	Pearl Song	112
511	Tremona	104	500	Voorhies	114
462	Penniless	107	(512)	Cyclone	114

Third race, selling, 1 mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
509	G. B. Cox	98	495	Henry Jenkins	105
522	Cornelia	98	495	King Charley	105
509	Aletaia Allen	98	493	Bob L.	105
	Can't Tell	102	505	Carmen	107

Fourth race, Queen City Handicap, 1⅛ miles:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
517	Semper Lex	100	*850	Faraday	115
486	Pearl Song	100	484	Henry Young	116
501	Selika	107	(500)	Sister Mary	117
501	Egbert	112	501	Rey El S. Anita	119
(501)	Lehman	115	409	Ida Pickwick	123

*Eastern race.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, ¾ mile:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
485	Basso	100	490	Dominion	108
520	Brendoo	100	502	Mercury	108
490	Islin	100	514	Elano	110
490	Free Advice	105	490	Satsuma	113
(457)	Curator	108	508	Prime Minister	113
513	Grannan	108	513	Rasper	113

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and upward, 7 furlongs:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
521	Mrs. Morgan	98	517	King Star	102
522	Llewellyn	98	522	Jim Dunn	102
510	Alibi	98	509	G. B. Cox	103
498	Miss Perkins	98	519	Revenue	103
441	Two O'Clock	100	458	Manos	104
505	John Berkley	100	487	Tenny Jr	110
521	Dutch Oven	101			

Louisville Pooling on Latonia.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Tuesday's Latonia races was as follows:

First race—Alibi, $5; Oxford, $5; Carrie H., $3; Peabody, $3; field, $5.
Second race—Cyclone, $10; Lindolette, $5; Pearl Song, $5; Charley McDonald, $3; Innocent, $3; Sister Anita, $3; field, $6.
Third race—King Charlie, $5; Carmen, $5; G. B. Cox, $3; Can't Tell, $3; field, $5.
Fourth race—Ida Pickwick, $20; Lehman, $14; Sister Mary, $10; Bey El Santa Anita, $8; Selika, $6; Faraday, $5; Henry Young, $5; field, $5.
Fifth race—Brendoo, $5; Prime Minister, Islin, $3; Free Advice, $3; Curator, $3; field, $8.
Sixth race—John Berkley, $10; Alibi, $5; King Star, $5; G. B. Cox, $5; field, $5.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Bay City Lumber Shipments.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Lumber shipments from this port last month exceeded the shipments of September, 1893, by nearly 10,000,000 feet. For the last two weeks shipping business has been very lively and there will probably be no cessation until the close of navigation. The total for September was 25,000,000 feet, of which Chicago took 3,500,000 feet. Lath shipments amounted to 500,000 pieces and shingles 6,000,000. During the month 6,000,000 feet of lumber came in, including 4,000,000 from Canada.

Around the Lakes.

Cleveland, O.—The schooner Lone Star, with stone from Kelley's Island, sprang a leak last night and was beached under the west breakwater. Capt. J. H. Palmer has purchased one-twentieth of the steamer.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—News from Capt. Carter, of the schooner Jennie White, states his vessel went ashore on Magdalena Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and has become a total loss. The White was on her way from the lakes to the Atlantic. She was owned by Capt. Carter, and was uninsured.

Cheboygan, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The tug Cuyler, just arrived from Spectacle Reef, reports they have got four pumps on the Neosho but have done nothing on account of high winds. It will take the insurance agent and supplies out tonight and a gang of men for lightering tomorrow.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 1.—The schooner C. P. Minch, bound down with stone, had a rough experience with the gale on Lake Superior. She lost her fore boom, foresail, jib, and yawl. She is leaking five inches an hour. The heavy northwest gale continues. The Minch is owned by C. W. Elphicke of Chicago.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The old schooner American, coal laden, from Oswego to Montreal, sank between Oswego and Stony Point last night. The vessel measures 282 net tons, was built in Three Mile Bay, N. Y., in 1870, and was owned by T. Donovan of Oswego. The crew all escaped. The insurance on the boat was placed with Smith, Davis & Co.

Freights and Charters.

The grain trade opened the week in good shape, with a shipping demand which took all the boats at unchanged rates. Charters—To Buffalo: W. P. Owen, wheat; Ketcham, oats. To Kingston: Monteagle, oats. To Midland, Lansing, oats, at 1¼ cents; Argonaut, corn.

Toledo, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Davis, Buffalo, 1¼.

Duluth, Minn.—Shippers are bidding 2¾ cents for boats to load wheat after Friday. Two charters have been made at that figure.

Ashland, Wis.—Shipments last week were: Ore, 74,522 tons; for the month, 292,117 tons; for the season, 1,409,279 tons. Lumber—For the week, 6,800,000 feet; for the month, 32,615,000 feet.

Grand Haven, Mich.—The steamer Mary H. Boyce, which has been laid up here all summer, leaves here for Escanaba tomorrow for her first load. The steamer Pentland takes grain from Milwaukee to Port Huron.

Ashtabula, O.—Ore receipts at this port for last month were 283,371 tons. Total for the season, 1,614,220 tons. Coal shipments for September were 148,000 tons, and the season's shipments are more than double those of 1893.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Coal freights were moderately active at former rates. Charters—Oceanica, H. S. Pickands, Marengo, Lackawanna, Chicago, 55; Curtis, Fassett, Reed, Milwaukee, 50; Vance, Colgate, Duluth, 30; Arthur, Westside, Houghton, Toledo, 25; H. E. Packer, salt, Chicago, 60. Canal freights remain dull at 3 cents on wheat to New York. Boatmen feel blue, as this is the season when freights advance.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The scarcity of Lake Superior coal loads at the fixed rate of 50 cents has for several days past caused a feeling of mistrust among the brokers and vessel-owners, and the lagging interest has been shown by the poor attendance at the daily meetings. At today's meeting of the vesselmen's convention it was decided to suspend the agreement on the 50-cent rate to all Lake Superior ports. The suspension is limited to fifteen days. About one week ago the Vesselmen's Association agreed that 50 cents should be the minimum rate, but outside owners have been going below that figure and are taking business away from the association members.

The demand for tonnage was light today. Ore tonnage is in fair demand at the old rates. On wheat from Duluth 2¾ cents was paid, and two boats were placed at Fort Williams at 3 cents. Charters—Wheat—Bulgaria, Northwest, Fort William to Buffalo, 3 cents; Tom Adams, Duluth to Buffalo, 2¾. Ore—Veronica, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 50. Coal—Spinner, Bell, Erie to Milwaukee, 50; Godfrey, Ohio ports to Milwaukee, 50.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—H. Rand, Ottawa, Petrel, Manistee; Pewaukee, Marinette; Middlesex, Halsted, Prentice, Ashland; I. N. Foster, Emerald, Aldrich, Joys, Menominee; J. H. Mead, Rock River; Lake Forest, Mendota Island; Carrier, Frankfort; Ann Maria, Cheboygan; City of Grand Rapids, Boyne City. Coal—City of Rome, Parnell, H. Chisholm, Buffalo. Sundries—Frost, Ogdensburg; Lehigh, Erie; Tioga, Buffalo. Salt—F. & P. M. No. 5, Gladstone. Light—W. H. Wolf, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—W. H. Wolf, Clyde, Buffalo; A. M. Gill, Elk Rapids; G. L. Colwell, Dobbins, Midland. Light—J. C. Bauer, Traverse Bay; Guido, Pierport; Pewaukee, C. J. Magill, J. B. Wilbor, Marinette; E. Day, Ludington; Cora A., Ford River; I. N. Foster, W. Aldrich, R. Mott, M. C. Neff, Emerald, Menominee; City of Chicago, Escanaba; S. O. Neff, Sault Ste. Marie; Halsted, Middlesex, Prentice, Ashland; N. Hammond, Whitehall; Montgomery, Duluth; H. Rand, A. J. Dewey, Arendal, F. and P. M. No. 5, Petrel, Ottawa, Manistee; R. Holland, Washburn; O. R. Johnson, Ludington; T. C. Wilson, Sturgeon Bay; J. Otis, Naubinway; Joys, Manistique.

Vessel Movements.

Marquette, Mich.—Cleared—Pease, Planet, Cleveland.

Duluth-Superior—Cleared—Green, Our Son, Genoa, lumber, Tonawanda; Choctaw, ore.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis.—Down—Ludington, Packard, 6 a. m. Up—Mills, Martin, 7:30 p. m.

Toledo, O.—Arrived—Schuck, Mohican, Mingo, Chamberlain, Teutonia. Cleared—Coal—Barnes, Racine.

South Chicago, Ill.—Arrived—Charles Eddy, Aurora, Adams. Cleared—Samoa, Buffalo; Specular, Magnetic, Two Harbors.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Up—Crosthwaite, coal, Milwaukee; Denver, Colorado, Chicago. Down—Arabian, Dunn, Business, Shickluna, Worts, John Hill.

Ashland, Wis.—Cleared—Ore, Oades, San Diego, Redwing, Frontenac, Fontana, Lake Erie ports. Lumber, Woolson, Wotan, Smith, Interlaken, Tonawanda.

Escanaba, Mich.—Arrived—Case. Cleared—Merrimac, Massachusetts, Slauson, Herschel, Chicago; Hiawatha, Sheldon, Wetmore, Brunette, Macy, Berlin, Lake Erie ports.

Cleveland, O.—Arrived—Santa Maria, Godfrey, Gawn, Alva, Bradley, Sandusky. Cleared—Coal—Ogemaw, Wilcox, Lake Linden; Bloom, Sturgeon Bay. Light—Sibley, Hadley, Pioneer, Twin Sisters, Duluth.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Arrived—Westside, Penokee, Iron King, Iron Queen, Colonial, Arthur, H. S. Pickands, Marengo, Erin, Danforth, Houghton, Venice, Fitzgerald, Davidson, Armour. Cleared—Coal—Oceanica, Parks Foster, Mercur, Chicago; Armour, Davidson, Milwaukee; Sigel Toronto.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Up—North Star, City of Duluth, 5 a. m.; Mariska, 8; Pontiac, Sicka, 9; Norman, Samuel Mitchell, 10; Wawatam, India, 11; Thomson and consorts, Joliet, noon; Roman, Marina, 1 p. m.; German, Vulcan, 4; Bulgaria and consort, 5; Marina, Osceola, 6. Down—Kearsarge, 1 a. m.; Gilbert, 3; Fedora, 6; Arabia, 7; Nicholas, 9; Mariposa, 10:30; Matoa, noon; C. P. Minch, Stone, 1 p. m.; Masaba, 2; Briton, 4; Nowaygo and consort, 5.

Up—Cambria, La Salle, 7; Alva, Langell and consort, 8; Merida, 9:30. Down—George J. Gould, 6:30; Roby, 7; Yuma, 9.

Port Huron, Mich.—Down—H. E. Runnels, Tilley and consorts, 1:20 p. m.; Kelton, 1:40; Kershaw and consort, 2; China, W. B. Morley and consorts, 2:20; E. R. Williams, Cascade, 3. Up—Keystone and consorts, midnight; Flint, 12:30 a. m.; Montana, 5; Outhwaite and consort, 7:40; John Eddy and consort, 8; Flower, 9; Two Wallaces, Josephine and consort, 10; Jenks, Germanic and consorts, 10:40; Cumberland and consorts, 11:30; Barnes, noon; Oscoda, 1:10; Harlem, 3.

Down—Helena, Shrigley and consort, Servile and consort, 5; Katahdin, 5:20; Mark Hopkins and consorts, 7:10; Hale and consort, 8:20. Up—Chemung, 6:40; Glidden and consorts, 7; Palmer, 7:20; Iron Chief and consorts, 7:30; Moran, 7:40; Weston and consorts, Seneca, 8. Arrived—Monohansett, Grampian. Wind north, light.

Mackinaw City, Mich.—Down—Florida, 10 last night; Tuscarora, 12:40 a. m.; Colborn, 9; Missoula, 9:30; Pahlow and consort, 11:50; Buffalo, 12:30 p. m.; Susquehanna, 1:20; Charlevoix, 1:40; Raab, 3:40; Grand Traverse (arrived), 5. Up—Orr, 9:40 last night; Boston, 10:30; Dyer, 3 a. m.; Majestic, 5; Italia, 5:30; Lewiston, 11:30; Wilbur, 12:40 p. m.; Pabst, 1; Averell, 1:40; Raleigh, Tokio, 2:30; St. Paul, 3; City of New York and concert, 3:40; Mohawk, 3:50; Tacoma, 4; Lycoming, Sachem and consort, 4:10.

Down—Hayward, Peshtigo, 6; Grand Traverse, 9. Up—Topeka, 6:40. Wind west; strong, clear.

Detroit, Mich.—Up—Ira Owen, 10 last night; Iron Chief and consort, Mabel Wilson, 3; Weston and consorts, 7; Niko, Churchill, 10; Mercur, 10:10; Palmer, noon; Chemung, 1 p. m.; Seneca, 1:40; Pillsbury, 4:10; Conemaugh, 4:30; Buttironi, 4:40. Down—Fairbank, 10:30 last night; Progress, 10:40; Madagascar, Dundee, 11:30; Tuscarora, 11:50; Arnold, Orton, 1:10 a. m.; Colgate and consorts, 3:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 3:40; Tower, Wadena, 6:40; Owego, 9; Glengarry and consort, 9:10; Britannic, Sauber, 11:40; Fryer, noon; Oregon and consort, 12:20 p. m.; Viking and consorts, 12:40; Cuba, 12:50; Moran, 1:20; Thompson, DeWolf, 2:20; Onoko, 2:50; Rust, Hutchison, 3:30.

Up—Empire State, 9. Down—H. E. Runnels, China, 6:20; Tilley, 7; Gettysburg and raft, 7:30; Kelton, 8; Kershaw, Moonlight, 8:50.

WON BY GEORGIE LEE.

KNIGHTMARE BEATEN IN A GOOD RACE AT CHILLICOTHE, O.

These Two Fight It Out, Though Break o' Day Gets the Third Heat and Reduces Her Record from 2:19¾ to 2:11½—Whirligig and Killona the Other Race Winners—Flying Jib to Go Against Westmont's Record of 2:01¾ with Running Mate Tomorrow—Other Trotting.

Chillicothe, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The three events arranged for the opening day of the Western-Southern Circuit meeting here were witnessed by less than a thousand people. The stake for the 2-year-old trotters had only four starters, with the big Patron filly Marie D., an even money favorite over the field. Killona, by King Wilkes, won handily, and made a new record in the final heat. The main feature of the race was the fast half trotted by Killona in the opening round. The little filly broke badly in the first quarter, but when on her stride she gained rapidly on the leaders, passing them at the distance. The time of the half made by Killona was 1:08.

The champion 3-year-old pacer, Whirligig, defeated her field of aged horses by winning in hollow style.

The 2:17 class proved to be the contest of the day, as it required six heats to decide the winner. Knightmare was a decided favorite on form, but she was beaten by the Kentucky mare, Georgie Lee, who reduced her record in the second heat. Break o' Day cut her record from 2:19¾ to 2:11¼.

Flying Jib, hitched with a running mate to the pole, who paced a trial mile here Sunday in 1:59¾, will start here Thursday against Westmont's record of 2:01¾. Monroe Salisbury asserts Jib will go a mile in 1:57. The summaries:

2-year-olds, trotting, purse $1,000:

Killona, b. f., by King Wilkes (Macey)	1	1	
Miss Kate, b. f., by Direct (McDowell)	2	2	
Marie D., gr. f., by Patron (Jamison)	3	3	
McLane, gr. c., by Pilot Medium (McLane)	dis		

Time—2:21; 2:20.

2:22 class, pacing, purse $1,000:

Whirligig, br. m., by Wilkes (Thomas)	1	1	1
Ted Crook, br. g., by Frederick's Hambletonian (Jamison)	2	2	2
Direction, bl. h., by Director (Dickerson)	3	3	3
Hylie T., b. m., by Royal Pilot (Bryan)	4	4	5
Hustler's Russell, b. h., by Lord Russell (Yeager)	5	5	4

Time—2:14; 2:11; 2:12½.

2:17 class, trotting, purse $1,000:

Georgie Lee, bl. m., by Gambetta Wilkes (Reap)	6	1	2	1	2	1
Knightmare, b. m., by Sir Knight (Laird)	1	4	3	3	1	3
Break o' Day, br. m., by Darknight (Dickerson)	4	2	1	2	3	2
Billy Bolton, br. g., by Almont Pilot (Campbell)	3	3	4	4	ro	
Egyptienne, bl. m., by Mambrino King (Thomas)	5	5	6	5	ro	
Snowden, b. g., by Strathmore (Starr)	7	6	5	dr		
Dancourt, bl. h., by Ambassador (Maloney)	2	dis				

Time—2:14¼; 2:12½; 2:11¼; 2:14¼; 2:13½; 2:16.

NEW ERA LANDS THE MONEY.

Lays Up Three Heats and Then Shows the Best Speed in the Race.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The 2:24 class pace, begun Saturday, was finished today. Two heats were paced Saturday and it required four more today. The prospect was that Slumber would be the winner, as he had the two heats to his credit, but the third heat was won by Peerless in 2:13¼. The fourth heat New Era came to the front, winning it in 2:13, the fastest time of the race. Saturday New Era was the favorite, and much money was on the speedy gelding. The last two heats he led easily. The 3:10 class 2-year-old trot was a pretty contest between Saint Minx and Jokton. In the 3:10 class 2-year-old pace Lottie Hornet beat the favorite, Cedar Rapids. The summaries:

2:24 class, pacing, purse $300:

New Era, ch. g., by Hambletonian Wilkes (Warner)	10	9	3	1	1	1
Slumber, br. h., by Harold (O'Neil)	1	1	3	3	4	3
Peerless, b. m., by Equity Wilkes (Delaney)	12	3	1	2	3	2
Charlton, ch. h., by Charleston (Clark)	2	2	7	4	5	5
Fall Not, br. h., by St. Bell (Marvin)	6	5	4	3	2	4
Maid of Rocky Run, b. m., by George Forest (Huston)	5	4	10	6	9	dr
Black Crook, bl. g., by Adjutant (Henderson)	4	7	6	5	6	dr
Merry Boy, b. g., by Nutland (Judy)	8	6	5	10	7	dr
Minnie Barb, b. m. (Sullivan)	7	8	9	8	dr	
Signa, b. h., by Charleston (Caisk)	3	11	8	7	dr	
Doctor Shadler, b. h., by Appanoose (Hennett)	11	12	11	11	dr	
Sagwa, b. g., by Panloy (Black)	9	10	12	dr		

Time—2:15¼; 2:16½; 2:13¼; 2:13; 2:15¾; 2:18¼.

3:10 class, 2-year-olds, trotting:

Saint Minx, bl. f., by (Bentsfield)	1	2	1
Jokton, b. c., by Lord Jenkinson (Bentsfield)	2	1	2
Barton Russel, ch. g., by Mambrino Russell (Smith)	3	dis	
Assume, bl. f., by Humitie (Lovejoy)	dis		
Emerson Clark, b. c., by Prinder (Vanmeter)	dis		

Time—2:26¼; 2:27¾; 2:29.

3:10 class, pacing, 2-year-olds, purse $300:

Lottie Hornet, gr. f., by Freeland (Marvin)	1	1	
Cedar Rapids, b. c., by Mambrino Payne (Keith)	3	2	
Bonnie Wilkes, b. c., by Robbie Wilkes (Fisher)	2	3	
Miss Dodge, b. f., by Arthur Dodge (Vanalstine)	4	4	
Hal Douglas, ro. c., by Douglas (Lewis Hess)	6	5	
Red Sign, b. c., by Autumn (Simpson)	5	7	
Little Bird, ro. f., by Little Ben (Vorhees)	7	6	
Cliftis, b. c., by Ambio (Smith)	dis		
Renown, b. c., by Garnie Onward (Jobusch)	dis		
Bessell Hardin, ch. c., by Ashland Wilkes (Reid)	dis		
Dick Turpin, b. c., by Illinois Chief (Greenwood)	dis		

Time—2:34; 2:35.

HENRY F. WINS AT SYRACUSE.

Two Unfinished Races Go Over on Account of Tardy Starters.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—With fair weather but a light attendance the meeting opened at the Kirk track today. Owing to the late hour at which the races were started two of the three events were unfinished, six heats being trotted in the 2:50 class. Gen. Ewell won the first heat of the 2:30 class, pacing, in 2:23¾, Dupignac being second. The summaries:

Free for all, trotting and pacing, purse $400:

Henry F., br. h., by Princeton, dam by Rogers Hanson (Dick Wilson)	1	1	1
Budd Doble, b. h., by Indianapolis (Sears)	2	2	2
Smith, br. h., by Peoria (Templeton)	3	3	3
Vitello, br. h., by Legal Tender (Upton)	4	4	4
Chronos, b. h., by Alcantara (Johnson)	5	5	5
Charley C., g. g., by Sam Purdy (Demarest)	6	6	6

Time—2:19; 2:20¼; 2:21¼; 2:20.

2:50 class, trotting, purse $400 (unfinished):

Nathan Wilkes, b. g., by Red Wilkes, dam by Monroe Chief (Cogswell)	2	2	2	1	1	6
Natila, b. m., by Goldemire, dam by Arnold (Van Auken)	4	1	1	2	6	3
Bell Jefferson, ch. m., by Alexander Jefferson (Howard)	7	9	5	4	2	1
Alexie Sherman, br. m., by Sherman (Dwyer)	1	7	8	5	4	5
Athela Prince, b. g., by Walkill Prince (Wilson)	3	3	3	3	3	2
Lena C., b. m., by Chester Chief (Gumaer)	6	5	7	6	5	4
Benediction, gr. m., by Waterloo (McGregor)	5	4	4	8	dr	
Charley Temple, b. g., by Charlie B.	8	6	6	7	dr	
Bijou, b. m., by Quartermaster (Templeton)	10	8	9	dr		
Earlmont, b. h., by Mambritonian (Snow)	9	dis				

Time—2:28½; 2:27¼; 2:24¾; 2:25¼; 2:28; 2:30.

Joe Patchen's Curb Less Troublesome.

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Dr. John Wright, Assistant State Veterinarian, who is treating Joe Patchen, says the curb from which Joe is suffering is about half as big as a hen's egg. He called it a bad curb, but thinks the great pacer will get over it. Jack Curry says Joe will be shipped to Sioux City the last of this week, and started against Robert J. next week if recovered.

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ASSAIL A BIG BANK.

THE MOORES AFTER ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

Original Proprietors of the Potomac Apartment Building Charge the Financial House with Conspiracy to Obtain Possession of the Place Through Fraud—Injunction Granted the Complainants—James J. West's Chicago "Times" Suit Referred to a Master.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank is accused of being a party to a conspiracy to obtain possession of the Potomac Apartment Building through fraud in a bill filed in the Circuit Court last night by James E. Moore and William J. Moore, the original promoters of the Potomac Apartment company and proprietors of the hotel at Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street. With the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in the defense are associated George C. Prussing, the Potomac Apartment company, and Eugene E. Prussing and Frank H. McCullough of the law firm of Prussing & McCullough. The relief prayed for in the bill is a full accounting from the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of its management of the Potomac Hotel, a decree in favor of the complainants against the bank for all losses caused by the alleged mismanagement, and an injunction restraining the prosecution of a $2,250 assumpsit suit in the Circuit Court against the complainants. Judge Gibbons granted the injunction. The bill says to secure the funds to construct the building a loan of $125,000 was made from the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and a trust deed executed upon the leasehold interest of the company. Complainants say in December, 1893, the building was yielding a rental of $2,250 a month with a net profit over all expenses of the company of $280. Dec. 8, 1893, the bill recites, obligations amounting to $12,500 became due which the company could not meet, and an additional loan from the bank was secured through Eugene E. Prussing, its counsel. The Moores were required to sign the notes personally to assign all their capital stock in the company as security, and the company transferred to the bank the right to collect all rent, as well as to take possession at any time. The income was to be applied toward paying off the notes, after deducting running expenses. The bank took possession of the building and property. Since then, it is claimed, the bank has realized a net monthly income of $280, but has not made any payment on the first of the five $2,500 notes, claiming that it was not obligated to do so. June 9, 1894, George C. Prussing brought suit for the payment of this first note. Complainants charge that the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank has entered into a conspiracy with others to create forfeitures against the Potomac Apartment company, and to commence foreclosure proceedings on the original $12,500 trust deed. To make valueless their 2,498 shares of stock in the company they declare the bank has sought to reduce the income from the building until it is insufficient to discharge current obligations and make a foreclosure possible. In pursuance of the plan complainants aver the bank has canceled leases with a large number of tenants and caused a large loss of income. Since Dec. 8 the bill sets forth more than 300 applications for rental have been received by the bank, but that institution has refused to rent the apartments and allowed them to remain vacant. Complainants say they personally offered to lease the building and sent a large number of applicants, but their proposals were rejected. Complainants state that the leasehold interest is worth $100,000 and the building $246,000. They declare if the bank had properly managed the building it would have collected enough rentals to pay off all the notes in the $12,500 loan. The cancellation of these notes is asked for.

JAMES J. WEST SCORES A POINT.

Chicago "Times" Decision Reversed—Master to Make a Report.

The case of James J. West against Herman Huiskamp and others, involving the ownership of the stock of the Chicago *Times* company, was decided by the United States Court of Appeals yesterday in favor of West. It goes now to a master for a report as to the facts in dispute and the law involved. The suit was brought by Huiskamp, John N. Irwin, George D. Rand, C. E. Phillips, and others to obtain a decree directing the cancellation of alleged illegal stock and to determine the ownership of about 3,000 shares concerning whose legality there was no question. The case was decided by Judge Blodgett in the United States Circuit Court against West, and the latter appealed. The decision said:

If it were true, as the bill alleges, that West made to the complainants a false statement as to the value of his property the fraud upon discovery might have been made the cause for the rescision of the contract between the parties, or, after the *Times* company was organized, for the winding up of the affairs of that company, but in respect to the issues of this case the alleged misrepresentation seems to be quite immaterial and irrelevant. It in no manner affects the question either of the validity or ownership of shares in the capital stock of the *Times* company. It is clear, too, that the complainants were not materially deceived or misled by any misrepresentation which West is alleged to have made. To prove the alleged representation false, it is insisted in one of the briefs for the appellees that West's letter to John N. Irwin, written on or before the 10th of November, 1887, establishes the fact that he was hard pressed for money and could not have been worth $365,000, as he stated to Huiskamp and Irwin, or $200,000, as he now claims. Irwin had, therefore, notice of West's embarrassed condition, and his relation to his associates was such that notice to him was notice to them.

In respect to the boulevard lot the finding of the court below goes beyond the averment of the bill, which is simply that West retained a tract of land of the value of about $50,000. No fraud, misrepresentation, mistake, concealment, breach of trust, or lack of knowledge on the part of the complainants is alleged, and the proof is that the lot was retained by West with the consent of the complainants. No cause of action in this particular is alleged in the bill and none is proven. The complainants neither had nor expected to acquire an interest in the Storey estate as such, or in West's contract of purchase of the estate. Their aim from the first to the end of the negotiations was to obtain, as they did, an interest in the proposed Chicago *Times* company, owning the *Times* newspaper, presses, etc., and the *Times* Building, and not other parts of the Storey estate.

As to the rights of West in the capital stock of the company the court said:

The total number of shares of stock was 10,000, of which 8,000 were issued to the complainants, 1,000 to Snowden, one to Weighley, and West in his own right was entitled to 4,392 shares, making a total of 8,392 shares accounted for and leaving 1,697 for which, as President of the company and under the agreement of Dec. 17, West was responsible and accountable as trustee. To these add 1,250 shares which it is conceded were issued by West in excess of the total capital stock of the company, as limited by the articles of incorporation, and we have 2,857 shares unaccounted for, but if these be deducted there remain 1,535 of the 4,392 to which West was originally entitled. It is no objection to West's title to the stock issued in consideration of the property turned over to the company that he obtained the property on credit and had not paid for it and afterwards, in breach of his trust as President and manager, he used the money of the company to pay the debt so incurred, and became thereby indebted to the company, and by reason of the trust relation it has been suggested that the company became entitled to a lien upon the stock for its reimbursement; but it is not true, as contended by the complainants, that they became sole owners of stock, or their shares the only valid shares, or the theory that they alone had paid what was paid for the property, which was transferred by West to the company, and for which the company's stock was issued. They bargained for three-fourths of the stock and got it, and if by reason of West's misrepresentation of the moneys of the company during the year and a half of his management the value of the stock has been impaired it does not follow that West's stock, in so far as it was valid when issued, should be annulled or declared void.

The whole case is reversed and remanded to the court below to be referred to a master in chancery to report as to the facts in dispute and the law involved.

Charges of Fraud Against Oppenheim.

Charges of fraudulent transactions in regard to the recent failure of Abraham Moses Oppenheim, the Halsted street dry goods dealer, were made in a petition filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by S. B. Claflin & Co. of New York. Sept. 21 seven judgments by confession were filed in the Circuit Court against Oppenheim aggregating $20,482. Yesterday Claflin & Co. commenced attachment proceedings for $5,647. The petition says the judgment creditors are relatives or friends of the debtor. Judge Hanecy issued an order that the Sheriff retain the proceeds of the sale today until the court could pass on the charges in the petition.

Court Notes.

Herbert E. Williams filed a bill yesterday in the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Elite Laundry company and for an accounting.

Jane S. Martin has asked an injunction restraining the Village of Summit from constructing a highway across her lime stone quarry.

Edwin O. Lanphere has asked the Circuit Court to order an accounting with Charles H. Lawrence because of a tangle over property on Sixty-ninth street, between Halsted street and Ashland avenue.

Clarence Downs has filed a bill in the Circuit Court against Oscar F. McKnight asking for the dissolution of the tailoring firm of Davis & McKnight at No. 75 Dearborn street. Downs represents that McKnight has drawn out sums largely in excess of his share in the business.

Judgment confession was entered in the Superior Court yesterday against the American Stock, Food and Fibre company for $70,150 in favor of Joseph Sears. The execution was not placed in the hands of the Sheriff to make a levy. The concern was incorporated to operate patents controlled by Mr. Sears for making fibre and food from the cotton plant.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE SEARS—8,972—James Robinson vs. Frank R. Butler; on ver. $105 and sci. fa. vs. C. J. Gullischson.—12,727—Martha M. Atwood vs. John B. Lanyon; same, $140.—11,214—Christian Elsion vs. Henry Schroeder; same, $15.—13,892—Raymond Ringwald vs. Henry T. Rose; same, $587.

JUDGE PAYNE—13,708—Joseph Silverman & Co. vs. B. F. Ransom; same, $1,018.—13,588—August Boskowski vs. Albert Radtke; same, $358.—13,598—Charles Spoerl vs. Same; same, $78.—13,379—The Pearson Lumber Co. vs. Hood & McKerlin; same, $372.—12,994—Austin J. Johnson vs. W. S. Loutitt; same, $362.

JUDGE FREEMAN—3,290—Kentucky Pride Distilling Co. vs. J. A. Robinson; same, $183.—13,885—Michael G. Brennan, use of Hamilton & Merryman Co., vs. Joseph Badenoch Jr.; on ans., $398 and sat.

JUDGE GIBBONS—10,138—Ills. Malleable Iron Co. vs. Tulley Bros.; on deft., $300 vs. Richard J. Tulley and sci. fa. vs. Thomas F. Tulley.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—6,280—The Chicago Wood Finishing Co. vs. The Indianapolis Cabinet Co.; on finding, $1,018.—1,374—L. E. Rock vs. Virginia B. Holmes; on ver., $1,081.—10,121—Henry A. Price vs. James F. Woodman; same, $7,547.

JUDGE SMITH—8,608—Anton Jones vs. C. A. Strand; same, $58.—2,919—George C. Lester vs. J. C. Denny; same, $2,163.

JUDGE WINDES—10,172—Slatington Bangor State Syndicate vs. Ernest Rosenow; on findg., $517.—9,266—Charles Creamery Co. vs. Hannah M. and Alexander F. Greig; same, $153.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE HORTON—3,067—Englewood B. and L. Assn. vs. Blanchard; decree.

JUDGE EWING—1,727—Farmers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Arnold; final dec.

JUDGE STEIN—3,066—Divorce: Hattie Hollingsworth from Frank D. Hollingsworth.—3,998—Burnell vs. Badenoch; dec. sale.—1,986—Public S. L. and B. Assn. vs. Miller; decree.—155,445—Carter vs. Craig; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No announcement.

JUDGE EWING—No. 1,847 on hearing.

JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of October calendar.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 9,346, 313¼, 913, 171, 959, 968, 977, 1,004, 1,123, 1,132, 1,141, 1,150, 1,159, 1,168, 1,195, 1,231, 1,241, 1,259, 1,268, 1,277, 1,296.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 161,010.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 706, 760, 769, 778, 787, 805, 336, 210, 679.

JUDGE PAYNE—Nos. 3,223, 3,690, 3,741, 3, 744, 3,745, 3,750, 3,216, 4,223, 4,224, 4,226, 4,228, 4,229, 4,230, 4,232, 4,233, 3,749, 2,548, and No. 2,907 on trial.

JUDGE BLANKE—No. 156,358 on trial.

JUDGE SEARS—Nos. 3,208, 3,324, 3,715, 3,665, 3,433, 3,831, 2,876, 3,502.

JUDGE HANECY—Trial call Nos. 1,457, 1,657, 1,736, 1,754, 1,814, 1,592, 1,673, 1,832, 1,841, 1,869, 1,878, 1,887, 1,905, 1,913, 1,923, 1,933, 1,943, 1,970, 1,999, 2,010, 2,028, 2,037, and No. 1,601 on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 281, 1,106, 1,161, 606, 416, 1,270, 696, 1,115, 65, 559.

JUDGE BURKE—Trial call Nos. 709, 1,311, 1,420, 1,564, 1,627, 1,654, 1,681, 1,708, 1,717, 1,753, 1,762, 1,771, 1,784, 1,793, 1,863, 1,822.

JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 1,626, 1,628½, 1,671, 1,698, 1,716, 1,821, 1,876, 1,903, 1,916, 1,921, 1,931, 1,978.

JUDGE GIBBONS—Nos. 531, 958, 976, 1,012, 1,021, 1,039, 1,048, 287, 368, 594, 927½.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call Nos. 184, 256, 274, 337, 355, 364, 382, 391, 409, 464, 482, 491, 509, 518, 545, 590, 599, 617, 644.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—Short cause calendar.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—No call.

JUDGE CHETLAIN (Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—Nos. 1,667, 1,671, 1,672, 1,674, 1,090, 1,664.

JUDGE MCCONNELL (Branch No. 2)—Nos. 1,525, 1,530, 1,536, 1,538, 1,543, 1,558, 1,561, 1,638.

JUDGE ADAMS (Branch No. 3)—Nos. 1,588, 1,592, 1,601, 1,602, 1,605, 1,608, 1,609, 1,612, 1,615, 1,616.

JUDGE BRENTANO (Branch No. 4)—No. 1,963.

JUDGE GOGGIN (Branch No. 5)—Nos. 1,117, 1,625, 1,729, 1,769, 1,647, 1,665, 1,666.

JUDGE GROSSCUP (U. S. Courts)—General business.

"BIG STEVE" ROWAN WILL STAY.

Chicago's Favorite Fat Policeman Entitled to Resign but He Will Not.

Steve Rowan can retire on a pension if he wants to, having served on the police force for twenty years. But Steve does not want to retire, neither does Supt. Brennan desire he should. The Superintendent does not think it would be much of a police force with Steve off it, and, to tell the truth, Steve is a good deal of the same opinion himself. For the last thirteen years Steve has been the night patrolman on the beat bounded by Madison, Clark, Randolph, and Dearborn streets. In those thirteen years Steve has made thirteen arrests and killed one skunk.

The disinclination on the part of Policeman Rowan to make arrests has at times caused considerable controversy between himself and the men who make a living by bailing out prisoners at the Harrison Street Station. About every young man, or old one either, be he a resident of Chicago or a stranger within its gates, who goes out for "a good time" and gets it, is pretty sure to land in Steve's bailiwick in the early hours of the morning. He often is carrying more of an alcoholic load than he can manage with either dignity or ease. He may have spent most of his money, but he generally has a few dollars left which he would gladly give to the special bailers rather than spend the rest of the night in an armory cell. But Steve insists on sending the too hilarious youth home instead of to the station, and although the bailers insist it is because he is unwilling to lose his morning sleep by appearing at the court to prosecute, they never could get him to change his method.

Only once was Steve ever known to show ill temper or even impatience. It was when he was told to look after the would-be mashers blocking the alley back of the Chicago Opera-House after a spectacular performance and waiting for the chorus girls to come out. "Get on there, you dudes! Get on there; don't insult the women," was a nightly cry in that alley those days, and it was only then that Rowan was ever known to flourish a club. Steve has a fine scorn for a dude.

His record at headquarters could not be cleaner. It shows simply that he went on the force Sept. 28, 1874, at the age of 33, was born in Ireland, and by previous occupation was a sailor. In the



OFFICER STEVE ROWAN.

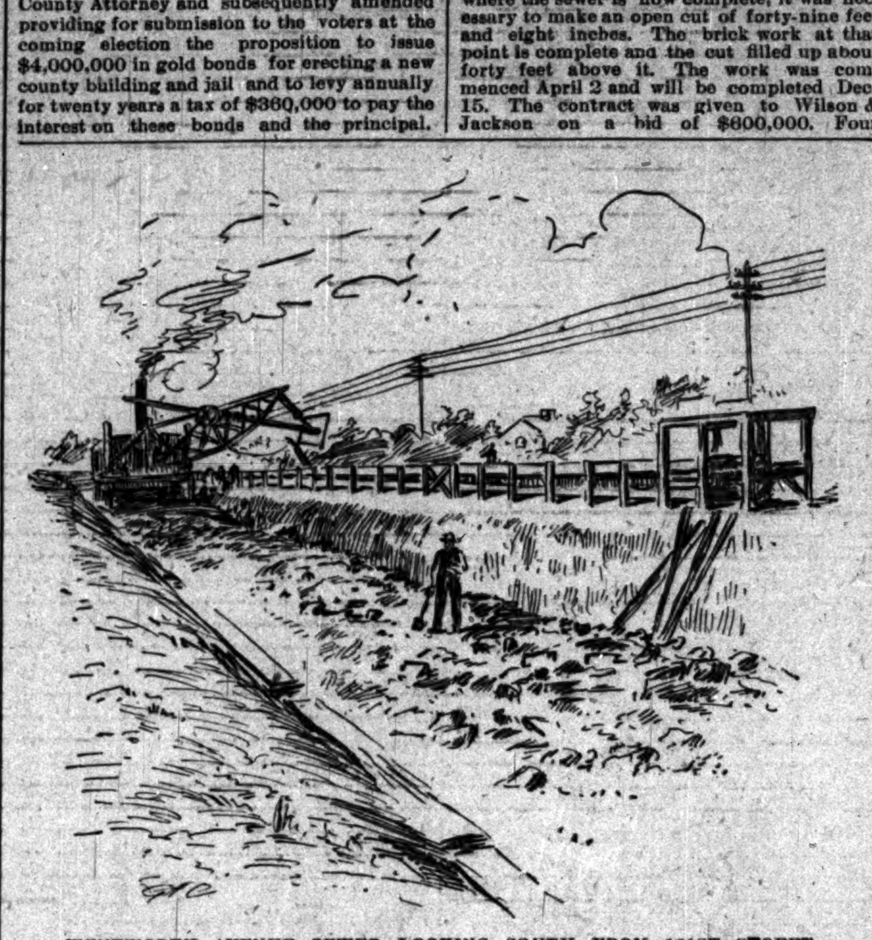
big roster at headquarters, opposite each policeman's name, there is a large space in which is written a memoranda of complaints which have been made against him, either by superior officers or citizens; record of trials, if any, and, in short, every black mark the officer has. Rowan's name has been on that roster for twenty years and there is not a scratch of a pen in that space. And during all those twenty years Rowan has never missed a roll-call or lost a day on account of illness. In appearance Steve is big and jolly. Exactly how much he weighs he does not know, as he will not be weighed, but he got out of the class which enters in the fat men's race at County Democracy picnics long years ago.

BONDS FOR $4,000,000.

COUNTY BOARD DECIDES TO SUBMIT A PROPOSITION TO THE VOTERS.

Resolution Adopted Looking to the Erection of a New County Building by a Vote of 8 to 4—President Struckman in Doubt as to Whether the Orders Need More Votes—Will Announce His Decision Today—Visitors at the Big Wentworth Avenue Sewer.

By a vote of 8 to 4 the County Board yesterday adopted a resolution prepared by the County Attorney and subsequently amended providing for submission to the voters at the coming election the proposition to issue $4,000,000 in gold bonds for erecting a new county building and jail and to levy annually for twenty years a tax of $360,000 to pay the interest on these bonds and the principal.



WENTWORTH AVENUE SEWER—LOOKING SOUTH FROM 121ST STREET.

President Struckman was in doubt whether the measure carried. If the passage entailed an expenditure of money ten votes would be required. A special meeting of the board will be held at 2 p. m. today, when the President's decision will be received. The chief portions of the resolution follow:

Ordered, By the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, that the question of issuing gold bonds to the amount of $5,000,000, all to be payable twenty years after date, and to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, for the purpose of erecting a Court-House, as contemplated by the advertising for bids, and also for the purpose of erecting a new jail, be submitted to the legal voters of the County of Cook at the election of county officers to be held Nov. 6, 1894; and be it

Ordered, That the question of levying upon the taxable property of Cook County a tax of $450,000 per annum for twenty years to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds mentioned, which said annual tax shall be in addition to the taxes which the county authorities are now authorized by law to levy (to wit—75 cents to the $100 valuation of the taxable property of the county and the taxes levied for the payment of indebtedness existing at the adoption of the Constitution), be also submitted to the legal voters of the County of Cook at said election.

Commissioner Cunning offered an amendment making the amount of bonds $4,000,000 and the amount of taxation $360,000 instead of $450,000.

Commissioner Edmanson favored the passage of the resolution, as he thought this was the only way in which the county would ever acquire a new Court-House. He said the city could not act until after the next meeting of the Legislature, and certainly would not give up the possession of the City Hall until it had somewhere to go. He spoke of offering three prizes for the best plans for a new Court-House. His idea was to put up a new building on the Lake-Front and take the present furniture over there, and in about two years the new building would be erected



LOOKING NORTH FROM 126TH STREET—PIPE FORTY FEET BELOW SURFACE.

and ready for occupancy. He proposed to tear down the old building, and was not in favor of attempting to remodel "this old trap."

Commissioner Coggswell remarked that if the Commissioners did not build a new Court-House and jail within the next two years they would have to build a new poorhouse, as the present one would not hold the present number of unemployed. Last year, he said, nearly 3,000 persons were fed out of Cook County alone, and the putting up of this new building would give employment to a large number of unemployed workmen who otherwise would have to live off the county. If there was an honest taxation, he said, there would be no necessity for levying for this new building. The men who live in the avenues would pay more and the poor man with his cottage would have more chance of living.

Commissioner Green favored the old proposition submitted to the board by a corporation to build a new $5,000,000 building and allow the city and county all they wanted until the ninety-nine-year lease expired, provided the ground on which the city and county buildings now stand be given the corporation.

Commissioner Edmanson was indignant at this idea. He said Cook County was too proud to submit to dictation from any corporation. The corporation wanted to rent the upper stories of the building and the county could do that if it wished.

A vote was then taken on the amended resolution and stood 8 to 4. President Struckman first decided the motion lost, but afterward declared to reconsider the decision. The vote was:

	YEAS.	
Burmeister,	Coggswell,	Cunning,
Edmanson,	Kunstman,	Lundberg.
McNichols,	Peacock.	
	NAYS.	
Allen,	Green,	Cool.
Struckman,		

ENTERTAINED AT THE BIG SEWER.

Several Hundred Officials and Engineers Visit the Wentworth Avenue Ditch.

Wilson & Jackson, the contractors of the new Wentworth avenue sewer, entertained several hundred officials, civil engineers, and other visitors yesterday, who had been invited to inspect the work of constructing the sewer, which is one of the largest and most important in the city. When completed it will drain nine square miles of territory, which has been practically without sewerage system.

The main or trunk sewer is nine miles long and from ten and one-half to five and one-half feet in diameter. Beginning at the Little Calumet River at One Hundred and Thirtieth street it runs directly north to One Hundred and Third street, where it is ten and one-half feet in diameter. At that point the bore is decreased six inches and gradually made smaller until the north end is reached at Eighty-seventh street, where it is five and one-half feet in diameter. The average depth of the sewer is twenty-seven feet from the surface, and it is said to be the deepest in this country if not in the world that has been built through an open cut. It was also the first attempt at sewer building by machinery.

At One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, where the sewer is now complete, it was necessary to make an open cut of forty-nine feet and eight inches. The brick work at that point is complete and the cut filled up about forty feet above it. The work was commenced April 2 and will be completed Dec. 15. The contract was given to Wilson & Jackson on a bid of $600,000. Four hundred men are employed, and the work is carried on night and day. The forward steam shovel makes a cut twenty-eight feet wide and ten feet deep. It moves itself forward along a track built for the purpose. It is followed by a pile-driver which drives oak piles to a depth of thirty feet. Immediately behind the pile-driver is steam shovel No 2, which is a marvelous piece of machinery, specially constructed for the purpose of handling the heavy blue clay, which begins about ten feet from the surface. It is capable of making a cut 22 feet deep, 12 feet wide, and 75 feet long in a day. The bricklayers follow the last shovel, and their work is finished as fast as the big ditch is made. Back of the gang of men who build the main sewer are a number of workmen who place two branch connections every twenty feet. A large steam conveyor, working on the principle of an endless belt, takes the dirt from the big shovels and carries it back over the completed brickwork and dumps it automatically in the open cut, filling it to the level without the aid of hand labor.

The visitors were much pleased with their day's outing. The civil engineers said the work was perfectly handled and that the plan employed was the most progressive and successful ever attempted. The large party was entertained in a special train and refreshments were served. Among those present were:

R. I. Sloan, Owen O'Malley, W. M. Hoyt, Thomas Scanlon, Jordan H. Nott, W. E. Bell, A. A. Thomas, George P. Barton, M. J. Conway, Thomas Currier, George P. Powell, Ald. Kahler, George C. Peacock, C. T. Drake, W. L. Banney, D. C. Dunlap, J. W. Higgins, A. H. Eagan, Edward Kandler, W. B. Main, John N. Trumbull, Frank Chester, J. O'Neill, Charles D. Gastfield, S. F. Wright, J. A. Taylor, O. F. Gage, B. V. Moffatt, N. W. Brinkhoff, Robert N. Burns, J. H. Flagg, S. F. B. Morse, J. C. Kenny, C. T. Annett, M. G. Holding, George W. Dorr, W. S. Chapman, W. G. Clark, G. S. Clausen, George E. King, Joseph F. Conlan, W. J. Maiden, Charles F. Page, E. G. Drew, J. D. James, Ralph Cruzen, O. C. Richt, Victor Windett, J. C. T. Baldwin, A. V. Abbott, S. J. Larned, John J. McGrath, Chester B. Davis, J. Whitcomb Cotten, Charles B. Ross, M. J. Doherty, C. P. H. Sullivan, George B. McGrath, J. J. Corbett, James Graham, C. C. Prince, J. Howard Jones, Arthur Clark, Otto Snyder, Alfred Noble, J. H. O'Brien, J. J. O'Connell, Harry White, J. W. Shafer Paul W. Jackson, W. S. Shaw, F. W. Stone.

DILLON COMPLAINS OF TWO POLICEMEN.

He Says D. Sullivan and Martin Carroll Let Ruffians Rob Him.

Joseph Dillon, No. 19 Thirteenth street, yesterday filed a complaint with the Chief of Police in which he charges Officers Martin Carroll and D. Sullivan of the Maxwell Street Police Station with intoxication and other conduct unbecoming an officer. Dillon says early the morning of Sept. 28 he stopped at Krohn's saloon opposite the Maxwell Street Police Station and found the two officers there under the influence of liquor. They searched him, and let him go when they found he had no revolver. When he left the saloon he was held up and robbed by three men. While all this was going on the two officers, he says, stood by and refused to come to his aid or to arrest the ruffians. Dillon says Krohn's saloon was open after midnight, and that complaint has been made against the place that tough characters are frequently seen there. He also says: "Hold-ups within a block of the Maxwell Street Police Station are nothing unusual of late."

Gas Company Suggests a Contract.

The Universal Gas company has refused to submit an amendment to its ordinance, as promised the Corporation Counsel last week, and is now seeking to enter into a contract with the city looking to a settlement of differences in relation to the deposit required to insure the restoration of streets torn up for laying gas mains. Mayor Hopkins said he favored the contract if it sufficiently protected the interests of the city. He considered it useless to attempt to get an amendment through the Council and desired to avoid mandamus proceedings on the part of the company.

Holland Gets a Verdict for $16,125.

The jury in the trial of the suit of Harry Holland against Cook County returned a verdict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff for $16,125. County Attorney Judd said any amount under $40,000 would have been satisfactory.

Municipal Notes.

Commissioner Reynolds of the Health Department returned to the city yesterday from Montreal, where he attended the session of the American Public Health Association.

The Board of Education has taken out a permit to erect a three-story and basement brick school building, to cost $70,000, on Champlain avenue between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets.

Chief Swenie of the Fire Department said yesterday he knew nothing of the suit of the American Salvage company against the Independent Towing company and the city to restrain the city from paying the towing company $4,000 for raising the fireboat Yosemite. Chief Swenie said: "The contract was made with Barry Brothers or the Independent Towing company."

The tugmen were requested yesterday at a conference to prepare estimates of the probable cost of equipping their craft with fire fighting apparatus, and what remuneration they would demand, and submit them to the city authorities for consideration. The plans of the tugmen will be submitted to Chief Swenie in a few days and they will probably be referred to the Finance committee and the Mayor.

M'DONALD IS AGAIN IN CUSTODY.

His Bondsmen Surrender the President of the Guarantee Investment Company.

George M. McDonald, President of the American Guarantee Investment company, who was convicted in the United States District Court and sentenced to eleven months in jail by Judge Grosscup for conducting a lottery, was delivered into the custody of Marshal Arnold yesterday afternoon by his bondsmen. McDonald was tried nearly a year ago, and after his conviction appealed to the United States Court of Appeals. His bond of $5,000 was signed by Patrick H. Early and William B. Austin. The case was decided in the Court of Appeals last June and the finding of the lower court was approved. McDonald petitioned for a rehearing in the upper court and still remained out on bail. It was expected that the Court of Appeals, when it met yesterday, would decide the question of a rehearing, but the court made no mention of the case. Messrs. Early and Austin, the bondsmen, explained their action by saying that they were afraid their man would leave the country.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Kid gloves . . . The great semi-annual sale . . continued with still greater and grander achievements. Another masterstroke in glove buying—and glove selling. It's the season's entire overproduction of two of the world's greatest glovers—one famous for his superior suedes—the other unequaled for his glaces. These gloves are absolutely *perfect*—made from the *very best* selected skins—and embrace the latest Parisian novelties. It's the largest and choicest lot ever brought to this market.

4 large pearl button glace kid—twenty-five late shades—a *prime* $1.50 glove—
4 large pearl button suedes, with kid trimming—fifteen new shades—*real* value $1.25—
8-button mousquetaire suedes, in the new tans, modes, and slates only—value $1.50—choice **75c**

Matchless—in comparison with *any* offering.

8-button mousquetaire suede gloves—thirty new shades, with delicate embroideries—*real* values $2 and $2.25—
4 large pearl button pique gloves—in the popular English tan colorings—regular value $1.75—
4 large pearl button suede in twenty correct shades—*real* value $1.75—choice **1.00**

A dollar *never* secured such gloves as *these*.

As the largest distributors of gloves in this market the prestige of the Mandel Paris organization is not equaled by any house in Chicago. Impossible for any store to underbuy—improbable that any house *will* undersell.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Oriental rug sale . . A rare event . . A special deal of fifty bales comes direct from the Mandel rug expert in Turkey's rug center and goes on sale here in the morning at *25 per cent* under the *lowest* regular prices heretofore quoted.

. . . These are the *genuine* Oriental productions—entirely dissimilar and of an altogether higher standard than those shown at auction sales and sold by rug fakirs, both resident and transient.

Feraghan Oriental Rugs at	$6.00	—less 25 per cent.
Carabagh Oriental Rugs at	$10.00	—less 25 per cent.
Khurdistan Oriental Rugs at	$13.00	—less 25 per cent.
Khorassan Oriental Rugs at	$20.00	—less 25 per cent.
Bokhara Oriental Rugs at	$22.00	—less 25 per cent.
Gheordes Oriental Rugs at	$28.00	—less 25 per cent.
Anatolian—Large Ones at	$33.00	—less 25 per cent.
Persian—Larger Ones at	$66.75	—less 25 per cent.
Daghestan,	$100.00	—less 25 per cent.

And camel's hair rugs and carpets of known merit—all bearing special red tickets—and all fully 25 per cent less than the *lowest* market prices.

No chance making a mistake buying rugs *here*—for Mandel's unconditional guarantee goes with every purchase. If not *exactly* as represented your money cheerfully refunded. Rugs sent on approval.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Dolls Advance Holiday Sale—a saving by purchasing now.

The Doll Dept., *Basement Salesroom*, ANNEX, announces a special Advance Holiday Sale of

Dressed Dolls In latest patterns and beautiful colorings **95c**

These dolls range in sizes from 12 to 15 inches and have handsome bisque heads and curls.

We also display in this department large assortments of Doll Heads, Dresses, Undergarments, Hats and Bonnets, Wigs, Slippers, Stockings, at low, saving prices.

Doll Carriages from **75c to $5.00 each.**

GREAT EXHIBITION AND
AUCTION SALE
OF A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL ART IN WARP AND WOOF OF OVER EIGHT HUNDRED
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND SIZE, BEING A DIRECT CONSIGNMENT FROM A LEADING HOUSE IN THE EAST, TO BE CLOSED OUT AT AUCTION.
EXHIBITION TODAY (TUESDAY), OCTOBER 2.
SALE BEGINS WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3,
At 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Each Day FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY, at
109 and 111 WABASH-AV.
(NEXT DOOR TO MANDEL BROS.) CHICAGO.
This collection represents the Jewel Harvest of the Loom of the Orient.
Lovers of True Art should not miss this opportunity.
BY ORDER OF
THE FIRST ORIENTAL TRADING CO.
H. H. TOPAKYAN.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

SO-EZY
—FOR—
Office Wear.



That easy feeling in old shoes you find in these from the start.

Meet the demand of Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians, Board of Trade Men, and others in office work.

Easy to walk in, easy to sit in, easy to sleep in.

$5.
STREETER,
134 State-st.,
68 & 70 Madison-st.

EXPANDED METAL STEEL PLASTERING LATH.



Every house that is plastered on wood lath is a fire trap, and consequently a death trap. The interior wood work under the drying effects of artificial heat becomes as inflamable as tinder, needing only a spark to flash the fire from cellar to roof.

Expanded Metal Steel Lath when covered with its coating of mortar (the best known fire proof material) insures safety and costs but little in excess of wood. **It prevents cracking and falling of plaster.**

Adopted for all U. S. Government Buildings and specified by leading Architects for Hotels, Theaters, Asylums, Hospitals, School Houses and Residences. Write for catalogue of lathing, fencing, etc.

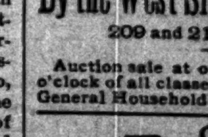
NORTHWESTERN EXPANDED METAL CO.
400 E. 26th Street, CHICAGO.

ROUND THE WORLD.
JAPAN, CHINA,
CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, ETC.
All expenses included; personally conducted; limited in numbers; will leave Vancouver, per S. S. Empress of India, Oct. 15. Membership may be secured by immediate application.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 South Clark-st.



A Lyon & Healy Banjo, good style, at $6. Special this week.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.
Auction sale at our rooms this morning at 10 o'clock of all classes of Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods.



CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.
QUALITIES and STYLES Always Progressive.
Palmer House, Chicago.

Consult Us. We test and fit your Eyes, Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, &c.
L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st., Tribune Bldg. 1866—The Old Reliable—1894

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Business Manager of the Board of Education, Room 1110 Schiller Building, 109 Randolph street, up to the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. of Monday, Oct. 1, 1894, for earth and cinder filling at sundry school buildings.

Proposals must be upon regular printed forms, to be obtained at the office of the Assistant Business Manager, and must be in strict conformity with instructions to bidders printed thereon.

All work to be done in accordance with specifications which may be obtained at the office of the Assistant Business Manager.

Address proposals to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, inclosed in envelopes furnished for the purpose, and indorsed "Proposals for Filling."

Proposals must be sealed with suitable deposit enclosed, either in cash or certified check made payable to the order of the Business Manager.

Deposits of five per cent on amounts of $2,000 and under and of three per cent on amounts exceeding $2,000 will be required, but in no case shall the deposit be less than the amount named in the specification.

No proposal will be received after the hour specified in this advertisement.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or any portion of any proposal.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.
Dated CHICAGO, Oct. 1st, 1894.

KNOX World-Renowned Hats
Absolutely Correct Fall Styles Are Ready.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
191 & 193 State Street.